THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1899. NO. 23.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods.
Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF GLASSWARE.

FIVE HUNDRED

Pieces of Glassware at prices that are less than one half value.

To those who appreciate rare opportunities, this is a happy happening. There is not an inferior piece in the lot, but we need the room for other goods that are arriving almost daily, hence this clearance sale. All are marked in a way that will soon leave to us the space they occupy. You will appreciate the marked down prices when you see the articles themselves. There should be but little delay between the reading of this "ad" and the handling of the sparkling Glassware shown here in such large quantities and at such low prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW:

1 pt. pitchers at 5c, worth 10c.
1 qt. pitchers at 10c, worth 20c.
2 qt. pitchers at 15c, worth 35c.
Butter dishes, with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
Spoon Holders, at 5 and 10c, worth 15c and 20c.
Sugar Bowls with covers, at 15c, worth 30c.
12 in. Bread or Cake Trays, at 10c, worth 25c.
Sq. shaped Berry Dishes, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c and 30c.
Round shaped Berry Dishes at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth 10c, 20c, and 30c.
10 in. high footed Salver at 20c, worth 40c.

COME IN EARLY, AS THESE GOODS ARE BOUND TO SELL VERY FAST.

M. C. TULIS.

Advertise in the PRESS.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1899,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of electing one delegate to the Republican State Convention and transacting such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By Order of County Committee,
C. F. BARCLAY, Chairman.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Republican Primary Election.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1899.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—5 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—7 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at the Alpine House, Sterling Run, at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 9:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m.—3 delegates.

C. F. BARCLAY, Chairman.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

The Climax Powder Company have arranged to build a railroad from their factory to the W. N. Y. & P. road, across the river. A large ware house will be erected near the works.

Precipitation.

The rainfall for July was 4.32 inches, which is normal. Total rainfall and melted snow for seven months of this year 24.48 inches, which is 4.34 inches below normal. Only two cloudy days for July, fourteen partly cloudy and fifteen clear. The average rainfall for August has been 3.88 inches.

One of the Greatest Blessings.

The gratifying news comes from Washington that the Dingley bill is working so well that our receipts are far in excess of our expenditures, and the latter have been increasing during the past year because of the war. Those carpers who were constantly saying that the country would suffer if the Dingley bill were passed will have to guess again. There never was a time when the country was more prosperous than it is now, and our exports vastly exceed our imports, which shows that the balance of trade is in our favor. Whenever a country arrives at that point it is sure proof that prosperity abounds. The calamity howlers all over the country would like to see it otherwise, but they are getting to be so few in number that they do not count. The Dingley law is one of the greatest blessings ever conferred upon this country.—Harrisburg "Telegraph."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Now is your time to purchase clothing if you want first-class quality at a very small price. Never before have such wonderful bargains been offered.

N. SEGER.

WANTED—Active parties to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder, to families. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 21-3t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

LOST—On Tuesday the day of the Renovo shop picnic, a book belonging to the Renovo Band was lost. The finder will please return the same to this office.

I will be absent from Aug. 3d, about ten days and during that time no taxes will be received until I return.

L. LOCKWOOD.

N. Seger is offering clothing, gents' furnishings, trunks, valises, boots and shoes at greatly reduced prices, to make room for his fall stock arriving daily

Social Events and Outings.

The Lady Maccabees will pic-nic in the near future.

***

A large number of Emporium people took in the excursion to Portage on Sunday.

***

Mrs. Riley Warner gives a five o'clock tea this (Thursday) afternoon, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Cole, of Keokuk, Ia.

***

The Cosmopolitan Club will go into camp at some of our mountain resorts probably about the first of September, to enjoy a week's outing.

***

Master James McInnes entertained a large number of his friends, at the home of his parents on Allegany Avenue, on Saturday, the occasion being his 12th birthday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Esher, Mr. and Mrs. Shide, of Buffalo, accompanied by Chas. Wiley, drove to Howard's camp at the head of Rich Valley, last Friday, and enjoyed a day's outing.

***

About twelve couple of young people congregated at Wiley's grove on last Friday evening and enjoyed a social hop. Messrs. Charles and Chester Hockley furnished the music for the revelers.

***

The Emmanuel Sunday School will picnic on Grove Run camp grounds at Sinnamahoning, next Wednesday. Excursion rates have been secured on the P. & E. and an enjoyable time is anticipated. Remember the date.

***

Messrs. Bert Olmsted, Thos. McCaslin, Fred Huntington, Chas. Hockley, and Chester Hockley, accompanied by Miss Mary Groves, of Coudersport, and Miss Encie Howard and the Misses Grace, Eva and Iva Leet went to Sizerville on Tuesday for a day's outing.

***

Last Saturday a number of lady friends surprised Mrs. J. H. Cole, at the Warner House, the occasion being the anniversary of that lady's birth. The boys were shut out completely. The party consisted of Mesdames Gallagher, Hockley, Allen, Judd, Logan and Mullin.

***

Miss Alice Montgomery entertained a number of her young lady friends at five o'clock tea yesterday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Green. Miss Montgomery, who is Mr. Green's neice, is a very pleasant and talented young lady and enjoys the esteem and friendship of all who know her.

***

A party composed of Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. White, Mrs. D. W. Felt, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Burnell, Mrs. Card and son Jay, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Allen, C. W. Shaffer, wife and baby, Miss Mazie Gallagher, and Miss Andrews picniced at Sizerville on Tuesday. Mrs. White investigated the Sizer oil well and found that it was "producing two quarts of refined oil for ten cents, delivered."

***

Mrs. J. H. Cole will, next Saturday, entertain a number of her school-day friends, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. F. G. Judd. Friends from Smethport, Renovo, Westport and other places will be present. No doubt the "girls" will pass a pleasant day, talking over old-time happy incidents. The "boys" will not be forgotten we'll bet a shad. Those were indeed happy days in Emporium.

***

"The Well Supplied Club," consisting of ex-County Treasurer W. L. Thomas, J. W. Clarke, S. C. Parks, Del Towner, H. J. Thomas, J. L. Thomas, N. H. Parks, "Bronco Ned" Brady and Hubert Brady, camped near Tunnell Hill bridge last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and as a result 230 black bass found themselves in the frying pans. They had a big time and returned home delighted. Prothonotary Goodnough and County Commissioner A. F. Vogt visited their camp Friday night and "bunked" with them, returning on Saturday in a palace (?) car. Wilsey Clark was the cook and the boys say he is a dandy.

***

Miss Gladys Lloyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lloyd, entertained a large party of her little friends last Thursday afternoon, from four to seven o'clock, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. W. Frank Taylor, on West Allegany Avenue, where they had the use of the pleasant lawn. The happy children had a great time and all passed off pleasantly. The following little ladies and gents were present: Reta Whiting, Louie Whiting, Ophelia Dodson, Margaret Dodson, Margaret Cavey, Jay Shafer, Frank Shafer, Geo. Barker, Lizzie Fisk, Laura Fisk, Jay Card, Willie Card, Edna Walker, Ruth Sykes, Neal Coppersmith, Lloyd Johnston, Bud Lloyd, Ethel Lloyd, Harold Seger, Wm. Howard, Clyde Thomas, Magdalene Mankey, Marion Judd, Warner Judd, Ronald Reick, Amy Shriner, Frank McCaslin, Rodney Shives, Charley Shives, Rena Jordan, Kate Metzger, Clark Metzger, Frank Housler, Morrison Swaine, Harold Day, Lena Coyle, Geo. Rishell, Geo. Balcom, Caroline Cox, Charlotte Hill, Janette Metzger, Henry Metzger.

A hail storm accompanied the heavy rains on Wednesday, the stones being as large as walnuts. Four hailstones picked up on Cherry street just covered a man's hand.

An exchange truthfully remarks: In the scales of public opinion there is no amount of contempt heavy enough to outweight the feeling honest men have for the anonymous letter writer. The sublimest height to which such an assassin can rise fails immeasurably to reach the lowest level of disgust to which a clean mind can decend. Of all moral outcasts, the writer of a communication to which he is afraid to sign his name, is the only one with no saving attribute to arouse pity or honest detestation. And, if anything can make still deeper the feeling he inspires, it is a prompt penetration of the writer's identity and design.

How to Paper Whitewashed Walls.

It is difficult to get paper to stick to walls that have been made smooth by frequent whitewashing. The smooth finish may be scraped off or the surface may be changed with a coat of paste. If you decide to use the paste, make it in the following manner: Put one pint of flour in a saucepan and beat into it one quart of cold water. When smooth add two quarts of boiling water, stirring all the time. Let this boil up once, then strain and cool. Brush this paste over the walls and allow it to dry. When you are ready to paper, wet the walls, spread paste on the paper, and hang it in the usual manner.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

Terribly Burned.

Last Tuesday, M. H. Terwilliger, who drives the Climax Powder Company's team, when coming home from his work, placed a bottle of stronger water of ammonia in his wagon. At the down town water basin he stopped to allow his team to drink and picked up the bottle, which exploded, throwing the contents into his face. Mr. Terwilliger has been a terrible sufferer ever since and it is feared he may lose his eye sight. Up to noon today he is unable to see.

Barn and Horses Burned.

The large barn of Kidd & Atherton, the Dents Run lumber jobbers, burned on Saturday night, fourteen head of horses and harness, 1500 bushels of oats, fifteen tons of hay, ten tons of straw and the tools that are usually found in a lumber barn was burned. One span of horses was taken from the barn but were so badly burned that they died in about twenty minutes. Loss estimated about $5,000. Messrs. Kidd & Atherton have been very unfortunate in their lumbering business in Dents Run. The forest fires destroyed several thousand dollars worth of lumber and bark for them several years ago. The cause of the recent fire is not known, but supposed to be caused by the dropping of a match. M

Col. Hawkins Dies at Sea.

The gallant Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment reached San Francisco on Tuesday and the first news signaled to the shore was that Col. Hawkins had died at sea, July 18th. The news of the death of this brave soldier of two wars has cast a gloom over the entire state and the home-coming of the regiment will be one of sadness instead of joy. Col. Hawkins leaves a widow, one daughter and two sons, both of whom are in the service at the present time. Frank B. Hawkins is Capt. in his father's regiment while the other son is enroute to the Philippines.

BRIEF MENTION.

Joshua Bair is placing the fire places and mantles in the new Climax office.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the sausage maker wife murderer, died in Joilet, Ill., prison on July 27th.

John D. Rockefeller recently declared that many men missed their chance for making a fortune by thinking too much about their neighbors' wealth.

During the severe storm on Wednesday lightning struck the barn of R. P. Bingeman, opposite the furniture factory, considerably shattering a portion of it.

The Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg, has contracted to furnish the Pressed Steel Car Company 30,000 tons of steel plates monthly for a period of ten years, an aggregate of 3,600,000 tons.

A screw 1½ inches long that Miss Mattie McGraw, of Loana, Chautauqua county, swallowed with a piece of cake on Christmas, 1897, has just been extracted from the forefinger of her right hand.

A Buffalo woman who applied for a divorce testified that she had been compelled to move forty times in five years. The Judge decided that this, strictly speaking, is not a satisfactory way to provide a home.

Col. A. I. Wilcox died at the residence of his son-in-law, in Hackensac, N. J., last Friday, of cancer of the stomach. The once genial Col. had many friends in Cameron county, he having once represented this county in the legislature.

The Wellsville Democrat is responsible for the following: Hereafter, instead of "rubbering" or "rubber-necking," the up-to-date slang devotees must say "peninsulaing," because it means the same thing. A long, narrow neck extending out to sea."

There is a great deal of common sense and sound philosophy in the statement that one man who carries a dinner pail is worth more to a town than a dozen loafers, and it does not matter whether the loafers wear patent leather shoes or brogans.

H. J. Lloyd, of Wyalusing, Bradford county, caught what is claimed to be the largest black bass ever captured in fresh water. The fish was taken from the Susquehanna river and weighed 27½ pounds. It was over three feet long.

An exchange warns the readers not to be caught in the following swindling scheme: A woman comes along canvassing for books and leaves them in houses for examination. Later a man comes along and takes them up. Then the woman comes after them, says the man has stolen them, tells a tale of woe and usually gets pay for the books.

At a complimentary dinner given him in London, recently, Mark Twain told a story about how he once stole a watermelon from a farmer's cart, but which proved to be green. Twain said: "The moment I saw that watermelon was green, I was sorry. I began to reflect. Now reflection is the beginning of reform. If you don't reflect when you have committed a crime—why, that crime is no use to you at all. I said to myself, what ought a boy to do who has stolen a green watermelon? What would George Washington do? George Washington, father of his country, couldn't tell a lie. He was the only American who couldn't. What would he do? Why, there was only one right and high and noble thing for a boy to do who had stolen a watermelon of that character. He must make restitution. He must restore the melon to its rightful ownar. And I said: 'I will do it.' The moment I made that good resolution I felt the noble exultation which comes after you have done wrong and you determine to do right. I rose up, spiritually strengthened, and I carried that melon—what was left of it—I restored it to the farmer, and—made him give me a ripe one instead."

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted and sympathized with us during our late sad bereavement.

FRED A. MINARD.
Emporium, Pa., July 31, 1899.

Furniture Factory Prospects.

We are reliably informed that Mr. B. W. Green, Receiver for the Mankey Furniture Company, has perfected arrangements whereby the business at this excellent establishment will be conducted to its full capacity, which gives promise of a lively trade. This will be good news to the employees as well as our citizens generally.

What Woman is Worth.

Admiral Schley very neatly expressed it when he said that the great force in our batteries is "the girl behind the man behind the gun." "Tell my dear little wife, God bless her," were the last words of Captain Krayenbuhl, dying at Manila, one of the noblest of our younger soldiers. The history of the war, if the romantic portion of it could be written, would reveal many a similar instance where the cherry courage of some wife or mother or sister at home has been the firm support and constant inspiration of some soldier hero at the front.—New York Observer.

The Furnace.

The extensive repairs and alterations being made at the furnace are progressing and the class of work is being executed in a substantial manner. The trestlings for the ore and coke are nearing completion and are built of pine and hardwood. Supt. Brady is doing good work and when the works go into blast, which will be about the last of this month, the plant will be in first-class condition. One of the monster blast engines, after being idle for ten years, was started in motion yesterday. It is expected that the furnace will turn out one thousand tons per week.

Death's Doings.

ELIHU HOUSLER.

Last week the PRESS announced the death of this venerable gentleman, aged 70 years. His funeral took place from the family residence on North Creek, last Friday. Mr. Housler has been a great sufferer ever since he returned from the army. He served as County Commissioner during the years 1894-96. Deceased leaves a widow and two grown daughters. One by one the old soldiers and pioneers of the county are passing to the other shore.

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MRS. LOTTIE MINARD.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27—(Special.) Wife died this morning. Will take her to Emporium.

F. A. MINARD.

The above short messeage will prove a sudden shock to the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Minard in Austin and this locality.

Although Mrs. Minard had been in poor health for several weeks, it was thought by those of her friends who knew of her mission to Buffalo, that an operation would undoubtedly restore her to health.

She had been a resident of Austin less than a year, but numbered her friends by her acquaintances, who will join with us in extending sympathy to the bereaved husband and sorrowing relatives.—Austin Autograph.

The remains of the deceased lady were brought to Emporium last Thursday evening and taken to the residence of Mr. Minard's sister, Mrs. W. A. Sprung, on East Third street. The funeral took place on Saturday, at two o'clock, Revs. Shriner and McCaslin officiating. The singing by the Quartette was very appropriate and sweet.

A delegation of Emporium Odd Fellows served as pall bearers, the bereaved husband being an honored member of the Austin Lodge.

Deceased was married about nine years ago to Fred A. Minard, son of Hon. N. P. Minard, of Shippen, this county. She will be remembered by many of our citizens as Lottie Van Cise, who resided at Cameron years ago with her parents. She has many friends and relatives in this county who deeply mourn her untimely death. Mrs. Frank Fox, Sr., of Driftwood, is a sister of the deceased. The bereaved husband, who we have known since childhood, is certainly entitled to the deep sympathy of his old friends, in this county, in his terrible affliction.

In addition to the immediate relatives, who reside at and near Emporium, the following attended the funeral: Mrs. Frank Fox, Sr., Driftwood, and Mrs. Messenger, DuBois, (sisters,) Mr. Van Cise, (brother) DuBois. A number of intimate friends of the deceased from other places paid the last mark of respect to the dead friend and neighbor, viz: Mrs. P. A. Gallup and Mrs. G. N. Wherry, of Austin, Mr. J. Frank Tyler, Port Allegany.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Fair and warmer.

SATURDAY, Fair during day, probably showers Saturday night.

SUNDAY, Thunderstorms

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

White Crows

A crow will never grow white by eating camphor and white lilies. You cannot make a first-class bicycle by gilt lettering, bluster and blow make buncombe—not bicycles. We sell first-class bicycles, which make long enduring friends. Notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather and dull trade, we are up-to-date; away ahead of any previous season. Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get the best kodak, bicycle, fishing tackle, sporting goods, stationery, wall paper, musical instruments, standard patterns and a good cigar. This is their store, and the store of other thrifty folks who know how much cheaper it really is to always buy dependable goods.

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"Mein Gott, what a peoples," was the expression of a newcomer when observing his first Fourth of July in America. He looked out of his window upon small boys and men mixed with cannon firecrackers, saw blazing buildings in the distance, horses running away and ambulances bearing off the wounded. The view was certainly impressive. In connection with the newcomer's remark upon our original way of exhibiting satisfaction, it may be interesting to know the net results of a day's operations. According to the Chicago Tribune the following casualties have been reported for July 4, 1899: Killed, 35; injured, 1,851; fire loss, $422,570. This year the fire losses were small. When Portland burned they mounted into the millions.

For exact information on disputed subjects Boston is, of course, the proper source. Boston scientists have not only succeeded in running the kissing bug to its lair but have extracted its long sting and put it under the microscope. The weapon of the kissing bug, as they describe it, is one-thirty-second of an inch long and consists of a black base, with a white end which branches into two prongs. It is as hard as flint and the points are sharper than a needle. The specimen was secured from a gentleman into whose finger it had been inserted by its original owner. The finger swelled rapidly after it had been stung and when it was treated the sting was found imbedded in the wound.

One recent Saturday a man missed a drive at golf and smashed the young lady who stood behind him in the mouth and knocked out all her front teeth; and then when she was being rapidly driven to the doctor's by another man, the horse ran away and upset her and broke the man's leg and severely injured her besides, as an Irishman would say. Happening on Saturday as it did, says a New York paper, this has nothing to do with the great Sunday golf question now raging in Boston. It does prove, however, in a showy and dramatic way, what true golfites have always contended, the importance of learning to hit the ball.

There are no statistics to show that appendicitis is more prevalent among those who ride than those who do not, and there is not the slightest evidence of any kind to trace the injury of appendicitis directly to bicycling or to any other form of exercise. The bicycle may have its sins to answer for, but before being held guilty of causing death by appendicitis it is entitled to the presumption of innocence and to proof positive of its guilt.

Senator Clark, of Montana, recently laid an asphaltum walk before his western home, and the composition being not yet dry caused a temporary boardwalk to be erected with the sign: "Take the Boardwalk." Some local wags noted this and the first day after its appearance carried off the walk and wrote under the sign the words: "We have."

The wife of a western millionaire fish packer is going on the stage for the sake of being in an artistic atmosphere. She says she went through a rigid course of theosophy, Christian Science, psychical research and hypnotism for the purpose of establishing an electrical current between herself and her audience.

Writing from San Fernando a Kansas boy says: "Had apple dumplings the other night for supper. 'Spect an old soldier would laugh at apple dumplings on the firing line. They were the genuine thing, for I dreamed of Filipinos with long knives."

That timid young woman down in Lewiston, Me., who habitually plays the piano during a thunder shower to drown the noise of the thunder apparently doesn't know much about the affinity between piano wires and electricity.

A man from Wisconsin, accused of attempting to poison a resident of Colorado Springs, has been acquitted on the plea of insanity; and physicians testified that his insanity was due to the great altitude of the town.

HOW BRYAN LIVES.

The Megaphone Mouthpiece of the Silverites Has to Be Frequently "Oiled Up."

There is to be a firemen's convention in western Pennsylvania next month. The committee of arrangements invited William J. Bryan to attend and make a speech. He replied that he would accept for $200. This is less than he got at either of the two Chautauqua meetings in Georgia at which he made political addresses recently. There he was given 50 per cent. of the gate receipts.

Some Pennsylvania democrats are displeased that Mr. Bryan should charge for his addresses. There is a feeling in Georgia even, where he is so popular, that it is not quite dignified for a man in his position—"the leader of his party"—to become the drawing card of an entertainment for a percentage of the gate money. His friends say in his defense that he does not receive money for making what they call "regular political speeches," but only for political speeches made at enterprises got up for the express purpose of making money. They say that Bryan "must live" and that he cannot travel all over the country and make speeches for nothing.

It is well known that Mr. Bryan's sole business just now is that of presidential candidate. He deems it necessary to the carrying on of that business that he should be displaying himself continually to the people and talking to them. He counts that day lost in which he has not told a considerable number of his fellow-citizens that he is their friend. It is perfectly proper, therefore, from his point of view that he should accept every invitation extended him, from a country fair to a firemen's tournament. But the traveling he has to do as peripatetic presidential candidate costs money, and Mr. Bryan has none to spare. He has no accumulated wealth to yield him an income. He can earn money at no profession while constantly on the wing. He has a family to support. Therefore he must either run in debt, which is wrong, or he must make some money out of the desire of the people to see and hear him.

If some money-making enterprise like a Georgia Chautauqua is a success because of Bryan's presence, it is natural that he should feel that he ought to have a share of the receipts. If he were not a candidate for the presidential nomination of his party, but simply a prominent democratic politician, nobody would find fault with him for getting all he could for his addresses. Campaign orators do not hesitate to charge for their "regular political speeches." Since Mr. Bryan is a presidential candidate, however, many think his conduct undignified.

Certainly it is unusual, but what else can Bryan do? He thinks he must carry on his city to city canvass of the country as he has been doing, and while making his canvasses he "must live." He does not wish to sponge off his friends or borrow on the security of the $50,000 a year he will get if elected president. So he has to charge for his services as other attractions do, and thus make his business of presidential candidate a profitable one. And as long as he draws crowds why should not entertainment managers hire him? While he is advertising himself he is putting money in their pockets.—Chicago Tribune.

☞If the republicans should now abandon expansion the democrats would reverse their present course, and come out in favor of expansion. The republicans, of course, will adhere to the expansion policy, and it will be sanctioned by an overwhelming majority of the people in 1900.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Bryan, at Atlanta, said that he would rather help some one else win in 1900 than to be the cause of democracy's defeat. But then he had to go and spoil it all by insisting upon platform declarations which would render probable any democratic candidate's defeat.—Albany Argus (Dem.).

PROSPERITY PROOFS.

All Lines of Trade and Industry Attest the Benefits of Republican Rule.

Along the Union Pacific, the Burlington, the Rock Island, the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago and Omaha railroads in Nebraska dozens of new elevators are being rushed to completion to take care of the grain crop.

In Pittsburgh it is said that every blast furnace is producing to its full capacity.

In the coke regions every oven is producing.

This activity extends all through the iron business. There is not enough pig iron to meet the demand. No new orders for rails can be filled this year. Structural iron, which sold at $18 a ton before the boom, is now selling at $32 and is expected to go to $40.

The lumber business of the past year in the northern central district is the best on record. Hardwood has advanced from $22 a thousand feet to $32 and $34, and the prices of all grades of lumber make a new record.

The exports of domestic merchandise for June were $94,828,732, a gain of about $2,000,000.

Our copper production of last year, which was the largest ever reported, will be exceeded this year.

The post office receipts of 50 leading post offices for June aggregate $3,430,301, an increase of $136,193 over the exciting month of June last year.

Finally, the immigration statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30 make a remarkable showing of 134,463 immigrants in the last three months, or at the rate of over half a million a year, a record not reached since 1893.

There is no doubting the meaning of these figures, taken from so many different sources. They mean a general, normal and stable prosperity, which is the best kind of prosperity that a country can have.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

VICTIM OF THE "KISSING BUG."

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞The general prosperity of the country is not a condition favorable to the manufacture of issues by calamityites.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Bryan pretends to believe in the extermination of trusts, yet he voted against the anti-trust clause in the McKinley law.—Leavenworth Times.

☞Somebody started a rumor the other day that Bryan would be willing to see another man at the head of the democratic ticket. Bryan says no friend of his ever gave birth to the story.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Anti-administration papers would be delighted to see an Indian war break out in the United States so as to compel the president to keep the regulars at home and call out volunteers for the Philippines. They want something on which to base their cry of "militarism."—Indianapolis Journal.

☞It would be interesting to know how many democratic papers now denouncing a slight modification of the civil service lists intend next year to support the Chicago platform, if reaffirmed, with its declaration for fixed terms of office, or, in other words, of no civil service system at all?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Aguinaldo is counting on the aid of American democrats, and boldly says so. That is the interpretation he puts upon the expressions of Bryan, Stone, Jones and other Chicago platformites. But he will discover how sadly he is mistaken when the American people get a chance to speak their piece about this Bryanite foolishness.—Troy Times.

☞In the various readjustments in the interest of labor in all the mills, mines and factories increased wages make an excellent showing, which will last for some time. It is increased pay and extended pay rolls that make prosperity permanent; for the workman whose Klondike is his capacity for labor in the use of horny hands is invariably a good distributer of the cash he earns, knowing that each and every dollar can be duplicated in the widening arena of honest employment.—Hardware.

SERVICE WAS SIMPLE.

Friends Gather Round the Bier of the Late Col. Ingersoll, and Read Extracts from His Writings.

New York, July 26.—The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll took place Tuesday afternoon from Walston, Dobbs Ferry, where he died on Friday last. No clergyman was present to conduct the services; there was no music, and there were no pall-bearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where he died. It was enshrouded in white, and just one red rose placed on the breast.

The services were held at four o'clock. Mrs. Ingersoll sat beside the dead, and beside her were her daughters, Mrs. Walston H. Brown and Miss Maud Ingersoll. They were very much agitated, and wept almost continuously. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Farrell were present, and Charles Broadway Rouse, Col. Ingersoll's oldest friend, occupied a chair by the side of the bier. There were some 40 others present, and they remained standing throughout.

The intense silence was then broken by Dr. John Clark Ridpath, who in a voice full of emotion said: "My friends, it is a very sad duty to read in the presence of the dead the last poem written by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled "Declaration of the Free." This poem Col. Ingersoll had read and altered in some of its parts only a few hours before he was stricken down."

Maj. O. J. Smyth, who resides in Dobbs Ferry and who was a close personal friend of Col. Ingersoll, then, without preliminary words, read another extract from Col. Ingersoll's writings, entitled "My Religion."

Dr. John Elliott, of New York, read the funeral oration delivered by Col. Ingersoll over his brother's dead body.

This concluded the short and simple services. Nearly all present took a parting look at the dead and passed out. After they had gone Mr. Rouse arose from his chair and, as he is totally blind, passed his hand over the face of his departed friend, and said: "Perhaps he is better now. No one can understand it." Mrs. Ingersoll said to him: "The colonel wanted you to put your hand upon his heart," and suiting the action to the word, she directed his hand to the left breast of the deceased. Mr. Rouse asked what she was going to do with the remains. "I can't give him up," she said. "I can't put him in the ground. I can't bear to think of it. We're going to bring him back home."

The body will probably be taken to Fresh Pond, L. I., on Thursday for cremation, but this arrangement is subject to change.

During the morning there were many visitors to look upon the face of the deceased. Among them were several old colored servants of the family who had come from Washington and took four days off or paid their expenses to do honor to their benefactor. Among these were two former butlers of the family. One old man, who was a baggageman on the railroad, came from down on Long Island, others came from Chicago, Syracuse and Buffalo. Many additional telegrams of sympathy were received Monday, one of them being from Gen. Miles. Floral tributes were received all the morning, and there were two rooms full of them. A photograph of the body was taken in the afternoon just as it lay surrounded by these flowers. It took a three-quarters view of the face.

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY.

Establishment of Reciprocal Relations Gives Satisfaction in Official Circles.

Washington, July 26.—The signing of the Franco-American reciprocity treaty is accepted in official quarters, government and diplomatic, as not only a desirable trade arrangement, but also another evidence of the friendly political ties between the two countries. Expressions to the effect were exchanged during the latter days of the negotiations between those highest in authority on both sides, and it is understood that President McKinley, in particular, was desirous that there should be no failure in a negotiation which promised to establish another friendly bond between the countries. In a personal way it is regarded as a noteworthy achievement of the French ambassador, who in his comparatively brief service here has made a reciprocity treaty, and has acted as a peacemaker between the United States and Spain. The officials on both sides are refraining from any expressions of triumph over the results, as they say each side has secured a fair equivalent for what it has given, and that the trade of both countries will be much benefited.

The shipments of the United States to France are considerably more than those coming from France. Last year our exports to France exceeded 500,000,000 francs, while the trade from France amounted to about 250,000,000 francs. More than half of this traffic will be influenced by the rates established in the new treaty. In the case of the French shipments, goods worth 50,000,000 francs are on the free list, while another 50,000,000 francs of goods are not influenced by the treaty, leaving shipments valued at 150,000,000 francs to be directly affected by the new rates. The value of American goods affected would be even greater than this, owing to the larger amount of American exports.

Lightning Kills Two.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 26.—A special to the Times from St. Cloud says: James Harren, of Freeport, and Miss Agnes Herzog, of Millwood, were instantly killed by lightning about noon Tuesday at the home of Miss Herzog. The Herzog family and Harren were sitting on the porch when lightning struck the corner of the house, killing Harren and Miss Herzog. The rest of the people were uninjured.

Decides Not to Resign.

Cape Town, July 26.—It is understood that President Kruger has definitely abandoned the idea of resigning.

HOLD THEM IN CHECK.

Presence of Troops Lessens the Danger in Cleveland.

Strikers and Their Friends Indulged in Some Rioting, But Not of a Serious Nature—Big Force of Militia in the City.

Cleveland, O., July 26.—Strikers and their friends Tuesday night held a meeting and various speakers protested against the presence of troops and the carrying of arms by private citizens, meaning nonunion street car employes. The day brought forth no new reports of rioting and violence. Rain fell during most of the afternoon and did what the police have been unable to do—keep crowds from collecting and molesting cars. Eleven of the 14 lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway were in operation before seven o'clock. The three lines on which cars were not started were the Union, Burton and Clark avenue routes.

Big Force of Militia.

H. A. Axline, adjutant general of state troops, is in command of the military here, and approximates the force under him at 20 companies, aggregating nearly 1,200 men. Four hundred of them, Columbus, Newark and Chillicothe, arrived Tuesday afternoon and were distributed about the city at points where it is judged most probable trouble will occur, if any at all takes place. Mayor Farley said that he thought the force of police and soldiers under Gen. Axline sufficient to overawe any mobs which might collect.

He refused to say whether or no he purposed the disarmament of the nonunion men now operating the street cars and whose use of firearms is generally commented upon as "too promiscuous." A state law exists which declares that a defendant arrested for carrying weapons, upon proving that he believed his life, liberty or property endangered while pursuing any lawful act, shall be discharged. Several nonunion men, arrested on this charge, have been discharged under the act referred to.

Ralph Hawley, the nonuion conductor who killed Henry Cornweit, a boy, appeared before a magistrate charged with murder in the second degree. The hearing was postponed and the defendant held without bail.

Mayor Farley late Friday night issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to act calmly during the excitement of the strike and to remain off the street as much as possible.

Troops for South Brooklyn.

Mayor Farley, Gen. Axline, Police Director Barrett and Assistant Corporation Counsel M. B. Excell held a long conference over the situation Tuesday. The result was that a large guard of soldiers was sent to South Brooklyn, where the mayor believes the disturbing element to be strongest.

Riots at Night.

With the coming of darkness small riots, mostly in the foreign inhabited part of the city, made their appearance, and conflicts in which nobody was seriously hurt took place between the soldiers and police, on one side, and alleged strikers and their sympathizers on the other. On Broadway the cars, laden with guards and a few passengers, traveled in pairs, and at Clay and Pearl streets a mob of about 2,000 men and boys, with a sprinkling of women, gathered, and when they could elude the soldiers, stoned the cars and the crews. Conflicts were frequent, and a number of arrests were made. At ten o'clock, as a detachment of militia were nearing the spot, the crowd bombarded a pair of cars with stones and specimens of vegetation far from being wholesome. The soldiers charged with fixed bayonets, and in a few minutes the erstwhile aggressive mob was concealed in the alleys, by-streets and in their rookery-like houses. There were a few incipient riots in South Brooklyn before midnight, but the guards had the situation well in hand.

Plead Not Guilty.

The executive committee of the strikers met and issued a statement denying any connection with recent disturbances, including the nitroglycerin explosion which Sunday wrecked a Euclid avenue car, and aver their determination to refrain from any unlawful acts. Friends of the strikers are asked to withhold their patronage from the Big Consolidated company. President Bryan, of the strikers' association, to whom some local papers have credited utterances advocating anarchistic tactics in prosecuting the strike, has entered a complete denial of the published statements.

Bishop Horstmann's Address.

Citizens of Cleveland, among whom the street car strike is the chief topic of conversation, Tuesday added their comments to the address issued by Rt. Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, bishop of the diocese of Cleveland. The utterances of the Catholic divine, a man of great influence among the people of his denomination throughout Ohio, are regarded as vividly expressive of the situation here, and it is expected that his message pleading that the law be observed and civic dignity upheld will result in the subduing of much of the violence which has made the past week an epoch in local history.

Bryan to Be a Delegate.

Washington, July 26.—The Post says: Bryan will be a delegate to the next democratic national convention. This statement was made to a Post reporter by Congressman Clayton, of Alabama, who represents his state upon the democratic national committee, and who has just returned from the meeting of that committee in Chicago.

Big Battleship Launched.

Brest, France, July 26.—The battleship Suffren was launched here Tuesday. She is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,500 tons displacement.

"A Good Name at Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

NICELY TAKEN IN.

He Knew the Ways of the World But Got Caught Napping.

The man in question used to say he knew the way of the world as a cat knows its own kittens, and laugh at the wiles of those who live on their wits.

He had been economizing at every turn for a long time, saving all that he could, for the holidays were near at hand. He left his station the other night in the teeth of a blizzard. The 'buses had stopped running, and he buttoned his coat collar about his neck with a determination to walk home rather than squander the price of a cab.

"Beastly night," said a tall, imposing man, as he tapped our friend on the shoulder. "Get into my carriage there; I'll be with you in a minute," and he dashed into the station after his bag. It was too good an offer to be refused, and the traveling man put in most of his time in thanking his benefactor, who politely insisted that the pleasure was all his.

"Just tell him where to drive to," he said, later; "I get out here. No, don't mention it. Glad of the opportunity."

Now, it was a horrible night, and he was using another man's carriage, so he could not do less than to treat the driver and give him a cigar to keep his nose warm. At last the economical traveler was at home, and he shouted a cheery "good night," as he slammed the door of the vehicle and started for the house.

"Here," cried the driver, "you've forgotten something."

"Thanks. What is it?" as he hurried back.

"Nine shillings."

"What?" as the harrowing conviction seized him. "Why, the other man."

"That other man be blowed. I don't know him from a crow. You took the cab."

Then our man drowned the voice of the storm while he was settling, and, going in, swore his wife to secrecy. That's the way it got out.—Pearson's Weekly.

REPORTING THE WEDDING.

As It Was Turned In by the Young Reporter Fit for the Waste Basket.

A reporter on a newspaper was given the task of writing up a very swell wedding.

He composed a fine account of the wedding ceremonies, but, like many young writers, he tried to use too flowery language, and, becoming excited, he forgot to be accurate in the use of words. The description of the beauties of nature read something like this:

"The silvery moon hovered over the scene, and the stars twinkled merrily; the soft sighing of the wind in the trees near by came like a benediction of love to the happy couple entering upon the voyage of life together."

The reporter sent in his copy, but just as the paper was about to be sent to press he rushed into the editor's room, all excitement, saying he wished to make a correction in the account of the wedding, as, according to the almanac, there was no silvery or any other moon on that night.

And the reporter also said that he had blundered in writing of the "contesting" parties instead of "contracting" parties.

After a few more corrections the account of the wedding was found available for the editor's waste-basket.—Tit-Bits.

An Intellectual Test.

"Your name?"

"Jan Przybskalzi."

"How long have you been in this country?"

"Vilhelm McKinley."

"Who wrote the declaration of independence?"

"Congress."

"Do you swear to obey the laws of this nation?"

"Jorge Vashingtin."

"What form of government is this?"

"Elteyhem Linking."

"That will do. You're accepted. Step down, I say."

"Der Star Spangled Benner!"

"Don't you understand me? I told you you were all right."

"Dree cheerz! Heep, heep, hooray!"

Is this an examination for admission to citizenship? No, gentle reader, the man wants to be a soldier, and our great and good government has declared that a soldier needn't have any more brains than a voter.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every woman believes that her husband is a child in some respects, and that she must be on the alert to keep things out of his grasp that he wants, but which are not good for him.—Atchison Globe.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—MRS. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—MRS. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

RICHES OF COLORADO

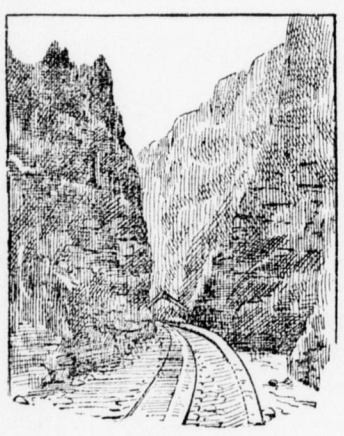
Mineral Wealth of the Centennial State Is Inexhaustible.

Trials and Tribulations of Ranchmen—Their Existence Made Miserable by "Rustlers" and Other Desperadoes.

[Special Denver (Col.) Letter.]

Colorado is now the largest gold producing state in the United States. Close estimates place last year's yield at about $7,000,000 more than that of California. The indications are that the yield this year will be much larger, and that California must take its rank as second place in the gold-producing states. The production of Colorado last year was $23,500,000 in gold and $30,000,000 of silver, while California produced $16,000,000 in gold and about $1,000,000 in silver. In addition Colorado produced lead to the value of $4,500,000 and about $1,500,000 worth of copper. This places the total mineral product of Colorado for 1898 at $59,000,000. New copper districts are being developed, and these, with the greater activity in developing the new gold and silver mines, will increase the total yield of the present year at least 25 per cent. If there should be another great strike, such as Creede or Cripple Creek, the yield of last year may be even doubled. There is perhaps nothing more uncertain than a "strike" in a mine, and the most uncertain part is after the strike. The lucky prospector becomes a millionaire in a day, and he cannot estimate within several millions the extent of his fortune. The Cripple Creek mines yield nearly $1,000,000 a month, and experts who have sunk diamond drills as far as it is possible to drive machinery are of the opinion that these mines will yield, at the present output, for at least a quarter of a century. What the owners will do with this vast amount of riches is also problematical. The production of the precious metals at this rate may also have a depreciating effect upon the money market of the world, considering the increasing yield and the probability of other rich discoveries. The increase per month is now about $7,000,000.

United States treasury officials report that the total amount of gold and silver in the United States is $2,500,000,000. The total product last year in all of the mining states and territories was $54,000,000, about $3,000,000 less than the preceding year. But the product this year has already exceeded that of 1897. The yield will be at least $60,000,000. At this rapid rate of production we shall soon quit importing gold. During the past 12 months we have imported about $60,000,000. The discovery of a few bonanzas will give us the "balance of trade," especially if the production of our mines increases at the present rate.



ROYAL GORGE, COLORADO.

These figures appear large and the report of mines producing millions in gold and silver may sound fabulous, but the yield is small compared with that of the Transvaal. That district produces $6,250,000 a month. Mr. J. C. Butterfield, a mining engineer who has visited all of the mining districts of the world, and who represents an English syndicate, stated to me that these mines were practically inexhaustible. His investigations led him to believe that the mines could produce even more than the present amount for at least 50 years. They are not now worked to the greatest capacity, as a newer and more economical system has been introduced recently which saves a great deal of the ores that under a more rapid system would be lost. As far as drills have been sunk (4,000 feet) gold has been found, and with the invention of machinery with a greater capacity they will prospect further. This explanation may give an idea of the total amount of the yield of gold in that country during the next generation, and its ultimate effect upon this country and upon the money market of the world.

One of the causes of our importation of such a vast sum of gold is the tourist travel to Europe. Millions are spent there yearly by our millionaires. The amount is estimated by some experts on finance as nearly equal to our importations. In this connection it may be stated that of the thousands of Americans who flock yearly to "the other side" to see a few ruined castles and strongholds of robber barons, very few of them have visited the magnificent scenery of their own country. They have "done" the far eastern states, and perhaps made a hasty run through the middle west, but the far west is to them an unknown territory, excepting the main traveled roads. Colorado is a comparatively new country for the tourist—its grand mountains and picturesque canyons are not equaled in the old world for their rugged picturesqueness. Railroads have recently opened ways to this matchless scenery, but much of it is appreciable only by that peculiar western animal, the burro mule. Prospecting for gold has led to the discovery of much of this scenery, and in the narrow defiles of the grand gorges the prospectors have built their huts by the margins of the roaring cascades. These furnish a stopping place for the miner and the student of nature's charms, and the simplicity of these primitive cabins adds picturesqueness to the weird surroundings. The state is rich in scenery, and many poor ranchers have made fortunes by selling their magnificent locations and mineral springs to corporations for the erection of palatial tourist hotels. One of the chief resources of Colorado is the "tourist crop."

Next to its mineral product the cattle industry is the most lucrative. The excellent mountain ranges and heavy vegetation of the plains make this one of the greatest cattle-raising states in the west. Hundreds of train loads of cattle are yearly shipped to the Chicago stock yards; also to other points east. This state also sends thousands of sheep to Chicago, her best market, and tons of wool. Cattle and wool buyers from the city by the lake make a thorough canvass of the state, and have many stories to tell of their rough experiences among the cowboys and "rustlers." The chief drawback to the cattle industry is the "rustlers." They are organized bands of thieves, each band acting independently of the other, but all are united in a bond of protection, having passwords and places to meet to plan their raids.

STATION ON A COLORADO CATTLE TRAIL.

The principal bands of these rustlers are the ones who have recently been run into the "Hole-in-the-Wall" in the Bad Lands of Wyoming. Their trail extends from the Bad Lands, through Colorado, to New Mexico and Arizona. They steal cattle at one end and pass them along the line and sell them to ranchers or cattle buyers. Those stolen from Wyoming are sold in Colorado, and Colorado cattle are run down to New Mexico or Arizona. Along this trail are shantics, or log cabins, which are a combination of saloon, hotel and "general store." These rustlers make these stations their headquarters on their drives, and for a day or two things are unusually lively, especially if a "bunch" of stolen cattle has been sold to some visiting cattle buyer. As a rule the cattle are sold very cheaply, and many of the ranchers take advantage of this and buy for the local markets. The favorite amusement of the rustlers is target practice at any stranger who may visit these out-of-the-way stations, many of which are "robbers' roosts" under the guise of a store. Cattle buyers have stated that these rustlers, when crazed with turpentine whisky, would amuse themselves by firing holes through their hats, or shooting bullets through their dusters. They are excellent marksmen, and no instance is known of a mistake having been made by killing their terrified victim. This is considered by them a practical joke, and if the stranger were to take it seriously, it would indeed be a serious matter for him.

There is no law in these mountain defiles and desert outposts. The ranchers in the vicinity of this long trail are terrorized by the rustlers, and a number of them are suspected of being members of the gang. No grand jury can get evidence sufficient, and no one will give pursuing officers information that will lead to the arrest of the cattle thieves. On the contrary, they give false information, which will throw officers off the trail, and also send out warnings to the rustlers that the officers are after them. Notwithstanding the large rewards offered for the leaders, no one will betray them. Their organization is so far-reaching that the betrayer would be assassinated, perhaps by his nearest neighbor.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Naturally.

Mrs. Bronxborough — Mrs. Van Swelle is going to give a novel entertainment to-morrow evening. She call it a beggars' ball. All the guests are to appear in ragged clothes.

Mr. Bronxborough—Even the music will be ragtime, I presume.—N. Y. Journal.

The Lowest Level.

Griggs—I guess Gilson has been going from bad to worse since he lost his position.

Briggs—Why so?

Griggs—My sister saw him at a matinee yesterday.—Town Topics.

WHIPPED BANDITS.

Robber Band in the Mountains of Cebu Defeated by Detachment of American Troops.

Washington, July 27. — Three cable messages from Gen. Otis were received at the war department Wednesday.

One reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which the American forces were victorious.

It bears date of Wednesday and is as follows:

"Following from Cebu to-day: Bandits in Cebu mountains robbing and impressing people coast towns. On Monday Lieut. Moore with detachment Twenty-third infantry, while scouting in mountains, fired upon from strongly fortified position; one private killed, name not given. No other casualties. Enemy's loss, five bandits killed and seven captured."

Another refers to the organization of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines as follows:

"Bell has enlisted about 500 men. Wallace still south; has about 400. Lockett now enlisting; has over 400 applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might raise here an additional regiment, exclusively volunteers."

Col. Bell, referred to in the dispatch, is in command of the Thirty-sixth infantry, and Col. Wallace of the Thirty-seventh. Col. Lockett is in command of the cavalry regiment, which is to be raised in the Philippines.

The third dispatch says:

"Storm has abated. Sherman coaled; leaves to-day with all troops California. Grant being coaled; leaves in about four days with troops North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho. Minnesotas preparing to leave on Sheridan soon as transport can be unloaded and coaled. Other volunteer organizations leave soon as transports are available."

Gen. Otis has been cabled to send the volunteers home as rapidly as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

Washington, July 27.—Returns received Wednesday by Col. Ward, the officer in charge of the recruiting service, show that 617 recruits were enrolled for the new volunteer regiments Tuesday, making the total enrollment to date 5,409.

Manila, July 27.—The transport Sherman sailed Wednesday for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Yokohama, with the California infantry, consisting of 48 officers and 950 men; two batteries of the California heavy artillery, nine officers and 86 men and 275 discharged soldiers of other regiments.

MR. WHITE TALKS.

Head of the American Delegation at The Hague Discusses Work of the Conference.

London, July 27.—The Hague correspondent of the Times reports a long conversation with Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin and head of the American delegation, in which the ambassador, after referring to the earnest desire of the American people for a comprehensive arbitration scheme, as proved by the constant petitions and resolutions of large meetings held in all parts of America since the conference has been sitting, said:

"I believe that a vast majority of our people will welcome our arbitration treaty and see in it a serviceable plan from the outset and a germ from which a more complete system will be evolved by future conferences. As time progresses without doubt references to the tribunal will become increasingly natural and normal, and thus we may hope to have every advantage claimed for obligatory arbitration without its overwhelming disadvantages. But it could hardly be expected that we should be willing to accept the requirement to sweep away at once, here and now, the policy of Monroeism.

"If any modification is ever made of that policy, it must be made by the United States after it has had the fullest opportunity to study the subject in all its bearings. Such a change cannot be made here by implications in a treaty made distinctly for another purpose, and it is important that there should be no doubt on this point."

Mr. White then referred to the "deep, almost religious conviction in the hearts of the American people against any foreign entanglement." He added, however, that the declaration of Monroeism would leave the United States policy exactly what it had been heretofore and would not in the slightest degree hamper the operation of the arbitration plan. On the contrary the United States would fully and faithfully cooperate in the judicial settlement of international difficulties by means of the agency and machinery provided in the convention. The past history of the United States abundantly shows, declared Mr. White, that they had not manifested the slightest desire to interfere with or hamper arbitration proceedings.

The ambassador then mentioned numerous cases of arbitration arising under four classes which might be regarded as involved in the Monroeism declaration:—First, between the United States and European powers; second, between the United States and another American power; third between two American powers, neither being the United States; fourth between an American power other than the United States and a foreign power. "In every instance," said Mr. White, "the United States has regarded these arbitrations as promoting peace and therefore there is nothing in our history to warrant the idea that our attitude would be hostile to any settlement possible under this convention.

Victory for Pingree.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—The combination strike and lockout in the Pingree & Smith shoe factory has ended. All the 600 employes will resume work this morning. The company has gained a victory over the union, but according to the strike leaders there will be more or less warfare against the factory by the international union. Although Pingree & Smith will again employ union hands they discontinue use of the union label and insist on regulating wages in line with introduction of new machinery and other changes in systems of work.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Fire.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long has received the report of the board which inquired into the recent fire at the Brooklyn navy yard. It shows a loss on stock of $200,000, which is $100,000 less than the first estimate, and $15,000 on buildings. The board was unable to locate the cause of the fire.

Wins a Race.

Oconomowoc, Wis., July 27. — The yacht Argo, J. P. Jones, skipper, of Oshkosh, won the race for the Oconomowoc Yacht club cup and the handsome $500 trophy goes to her.

AN ASSASSIN'S WORK.

Ramon Caceres Kills Ruler of Dominican Republic.

Details of the Murder of President Heureaux Are Meager—No Confirmation of Report Received—Career of the Victim.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, July 27.—Gen. Ulises Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo, at half past four o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceros. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun, and it is probable that he will soon be captured. Vice President Gen. Wenceslao Figuereom, immediately upon the announcement of the president's death, assumed the direction of affairs. At present calmness prevails everywhere in the republic. The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to Santo Domingo for the funeral services.

Not Officially Notified.

Washington, July 27.—No information was received up to half past nine o'clock Wednesday night from the consular representatives of the United States in Santo Domingo regarding the assassination there Wednesday of President Heureaux. Pending official advices of the assassination, no formal action will be taken by this government. Hon. William F. Powell, the minister to Hayti, is also charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo. This government is directly represented in the republic in the person of Campbell L. Maxwell, who is consul general, and John A. Read, who is vice consul. Officials here recall that attempts have been made heretofore on the life of Mr. Heureaux.

Heureaux's Career.

Ulysses Heureaux, the late president of Santo Domingo, was born about 1838. Little is known of his early life except that he was a power in the politics of the little West Indian republic when he was a young man. His first real prominence was attained during the war with the Spaniards in 1866, when he commanded the Santo Domingo army. After the cessation of hostilities he became very prominent in politics. He held several positions of trust and honor, and finally, in 1882, he was elected president. He served one term. In 1887 he again was placed in the presidential chair, and has been elected continuously ever since. Heureaux faced dozens of revolutions during his long period of office-holding, but he always came out victorious. Last year, when the war between Spain and the United States was at its height, an expedition of filibusters was fitted out in the United States against Heureaux's government. It was given out that the expedition was intended for Cuba, but after the Americans had ceased to watch it a straight course was laid for the Dominican republic. Heureaux, however, had been apprised of the expedition, and when it reached Santo Domingo he was prepared to give it a warm reception. The filibusters were defeated.

The republic occupies the eastern portion of the island of Hayti, which next to Cuba is the largest of the West Indian islands. The inhabitants of the republic are of Spanish, African and Indian descent and use the Spanish language. The president is assisted by a cabinet and the legislative body is composed of 22 deputies elected by indirect popular vote. The population is estimated at between 416,000 and 610,000. The capital, Santo Domingo, has a population of 25,000. There are about 3,000 schools in the republic and 40 newspapers are published. The army consists of a small force of infantry, artillery and cavalry. The republic possesses one man-of-war. The chief products of the island are tobacco, coffee, cotton and sugar cane, the cultivation of which is increasing. There are about 150 miles of completed railway in the island, while nearly 500 more miles are projected. The commerce is mainly with the United States, Spain, England and France. The trade with the United States amounts to nearly $1,500,000 a year and consists largely of sugar, logwood, mahogany and tobacco.

KILLS FAMILY AND SELF.

Charles Wolfangel, a Farmer, Commits a Terrible Deed While Insane Near Brazil, Ind.

Brazil, Ind., July 27.—Charles Wolfangel became violently insane Tuesday night at his home in Denmark, south of here, and, seizing a hatchet, chopped his two daughters and wife to death while they were sleeping. He then took a knife and cut his own throat. It is thought the eldest girl was awakened when her sister was killed, as evidences of a struggle are apparent. One of Wolfangel's daughters is staying with Alex McCullough, near Asherville. Wolfangel called at McCullough's last Sunday and requested his daughter to accompany him home. She refused, and the father persisted on her going home. The girl called on Mr. McCullough to shield her from her father's wrath, and he did so by driving Wolfangel from his house. One of the daughters Wolfangel murdered was employed by another man, but Wolfangel succeeded in inducing her to accompany him home. The murdered children were eight and twelve years old respectively.

Klondike Gold Output.

Washington, July 27.—Information from the Klondike up to June 20 has reached the state department from United States Consul McCook at Dawson. The consul says that $10,000,000 instead of $20,000,000 in gold will cover the gold product for the past 12 months, and adds that reports from Alaska indicate that more gold will be found there than ever will come out of the Klondike.

Crop May Break the Record.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—The crops on the Pingree potato patches, cultivated by the poor, this year promise to break all records. There is a total of 182 acres. The vines are in a splendid condition. The bugs seem to have left them alone, and there will be more bushels of larger potatoes to the acre than ever before known in this vicinity.

Made a Chief Justice.

Boston, July 27.—Gov. Wolcott nominated Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes to succeed the late Walbridge A. Field as chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts.

THE DEWEY HOME.

Popular Subscriptions Amounting to $16,700 Have Been Received.

Washington, July 29.—The secretary of the Dewey fund requests the publication of the following statement:

"There can no longer be any doubt as to whether a home will be purchased by popular subscription for Admiral George Dewey. At a meeting of the national Dewey home fund committee Friday it was found that the aggregate amount of cash actually received by Treasurer Roberts is $16,700, from a total of over 23,000 subscribers. One hundred and three subscribers gave $10,000. The statement was made that the $5,000 promised some time since by the New York Journal would be forthcoming shortly, bringing the grand aggregate up to $21,700. The committee agreed to close the subscriptions before the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York in September and then to proceed, after consultation with the admiral as to location, etc., to purchase the home with whatever funds they may at that time have in hand.

"We will purchase the home if not another dollar is received; so the question now is whether the patriotic and generous people of the country will permit the purchase of a home at the nation's capital for the hero of Manila with $20,000 or $30,000," say the committee, in making their last appeal. Therefore those who desire to contribute are urged by the committee to contribute at once. All contributions should be forwarded to Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., who will issue souvenir receipts for the same.

LAID TO REST.

Heureaux's Body Buried in a Cathedral—Santo Domingo In a State of Great Uneasiness.

Fort De France, July 29.—The funeral services over the remains of President Heureaux, which took place at Santiago De Las Cabballeros at 5 o'clock Thursday, were attended by a large number of people and were conducted with great solemnity. The body, which had lain in state throughout the day, was buried in the cathedral. The governor of the province superintended the public mourning. Throughout the island cannon were fired hourly and flags were placed at half-mast on all public buildings. The government has issued a decree ordering a period of national mourning for nine days. The city of Santo Domingo is in a state of great unrest and business is entirely suspended. The people fear an outbreak.

Thursday night a band of armed men attacked Moca, where President Heureaux was killed and fired a number of shots. It is reported that the forces supporting the assassin have been augmented considerably. The government has taken measures to put down the threatened insurrection.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 29.—Advices from Santo Domingo to a Dominican here describe the existence of a well-planned and wide-spread plot by adherents of Jiminez to depose President Hereaux, which it was thought sure to succeed. The assassination of President Heureaux is regarded here as an indication of the success of the plot.

A Fatal Wreck.

Halifax, N. S., July 29.—Four men were crushed to death; seven seriously injured and a number slightly hurt in the wreck of a construction train on the Midland railway, in Hanis county, Friday. A train of flat cars was proceeding slowly along some new track when one of the centre cars jumped the rails and the others behind piled on top of it. There were 25 or 30 men on the train. All those on board the car that first left the track, four in number, were instantly killed. One or two of those injured are in a dangerous condition.

Enveloped in Smoke.

San Francisco, July 29.—Honolulu advices say the volcanic eruption of Mauna Loa is still in full blast. The lava flow is apparently filling up the table land near the Humulula sheep ranch. Hilo and the whole island of Hawaii are enveloped in smoke. Vessels encounter dense clouds of smoke hundreds of miles out at sea, and navigators are seriously inconvenienced. Kitauea is also smoking freely and the indications are that this volcano will soon be in active eruption.

Ordered to San Domingo.

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Long Friday afternoon sent telegraphic orders to the cruiser New Orleans at Newport directing that she proceed at once to San Domingo. At the same time an order was sent to the gunboat Machias, at St. Thomas, to leave for San Domingo. This action was not due to the receipt of any official advices indicating possible trouble, but entirely to the desire to be forehanded in dealing with any possible disturbance.

Three Men Drowned.

Norway, Me., July 29.—News was received here Friday that George Clark, Fred Clark and James Bowen, of Bethel, Me., lost their lives in Lake Umbagog, a body of water located in a wild region in the northern part of Oxford county. Bowen and the two Clarks left their homes on Sunday for a trip on the lake. Their boat was found Thursday bottom up with the body of George Clark fastened to the painter. No trace of the two others has been found.

Outraged by a Negro.

Hagerstown, Md., July 29.—On the eve of the day upon which three negroes were to pay the death penalty in Baltimore for a similar crime, a man of the same color in this county ravished a young white girl, and if captured doubtless will also pay for the outrage with his life. The victim of the assault is Emma Kerfoot, 16 years of age. A young negro, who apparently answers the description given by the victim, was arrested late Thursday and is in jail here, awaiting identification.

DEATH PENALTY.

Four Negroes Hanged at Baltimore.

ALL ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

Sickening Scene Witnessed by Those Present.

BLACK CAP SLIPPED OFF.

They All Made Confessions of Guilt to the Sheriff Before Taken to the Gallows—Their Crimes Were Murder and Criminal Assault.

Baltimore, July 29.—A quadruple execution occurred here Friday morning, four men—Joseph Brian, Cornelius Gardner, Charles James and John Ayers—being swung into eternity.

The men were negroes. All were hanged together on one scaffold in the jail yard. None of them said anything on the scaffold. They all, however, made confessions to the sheriff before they were taken to the gallows.

Gardner choked to death. As the drop fell, the rope caught the black cap and jerked it from his head. The knot slipped forward about three inches, and, as the rope tightened, Gardner's distorted face was whirled toward the witnesses, who turned away sick. The death struggle was terrible. Breath come in terrible gasps, the knees drew up with convulsive jerks, and the arms tugged at the cords which bound them, while the body whirled and twisted. His heart beat for 29 minutes. The others died without a struggle.

A fifth negro, Daniel Rogers, convicted of killing his brother-in-law, Charles Lewis, was to have occupied the same scaffold, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Lowndes, and he now occupies a cell in the penitentiary.

The crimes for which Gardner, James and Myers were hanged were the brutal criminal assault upon Annie Bailey, colored, 13 years old. The child was terribly injured, and had convulsions for several days. It was thought for some time that she would die.

Bryan killed his mistress, Mary Pack, in this city, April 23. They quarreled and he threw her on the floor and cut her throat, killing her almost instantly.

Money Should be Returned.

Wshington, July 29.—United States Minister Merry Friday was instructed to represent the government of Nicaragua that in the opinion of the state department the $9,000 collected by Gen. Torres from the American merchants in Bluefields should be returned to them. The merchants were required to pay this amount of money on goods that had previously been assessed by the revolutionary party, while the latter was in control at Bluefields. Our government objected to this double collection and the money was placed in escrow with the British consul at Bluefields awaiting the decision of the legality of the last collection.

Killed on the Church Steps.

Little Rock, Ark., July 29.—Thursday night as the congregation was leaving the Methodist church at the close of the first day's session of the Pine Bluff district conference held in Grant county, an unknown assassin fired a load of buckshot into Van H. Williams, inflicting fatal wounds. Mr. Williams was descending the church steps in company of his wife when the shot was fired and both fell to the ground. No cause is known for the crime. Mr. Williams was an ex-state senator and a son of Col. J. S. Williams, the most prominent politician in the district.

"All Papers Lie."

Havana, July 29.—Gen. Gomez Friday declared that a number of interviews with him published in the local papers were entirely without foundation and that he has decided to write himself anything he may hereafter have to say to the press. "I believe all papers lie," said Gomez, "and that those of one country are in this respect no better than those of another. In the future I will give over my own signature alone anything intended for publication." Gen. Gomez refused to discuss the presidency of the Dominican republic, claiming to know nothing regarding the matter.

Twenty People Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Twenty people were injured last night in a wreck on the West Penn railroad at Herr's Station, a few miles above Allegheny City. None of the injured is likely to die, but several are badly hurt. Among those suffering the most are C. H. Beach, Earl Beach, A. G. Nichols, J. S. Sweeney, Solomon Wallis, R. G. Bealer, James Poole, Harry Hicks, W. J. Coss, T. R. Jackson and Oscar Wallace, all residents of suburban points between Allegheny and Apollo.

Surprised the Canadians.

Dorval, Que., July 29.—The first race for the Seawanhaka cup Friday resulted in a victory for the American challenger Constance over the Canadian defender Glencairn III. by 2 minutes and 15 seconds. The result was a surprise to the large crowd of Montrealers present.

Fought a Draw.

New York, July 29.—George McFadden, of New York, and Joe Gans, of Baltimore, fought 25 rounds at a killing pace in the arena of the Broadway Athletic club last night to what Referee White called a draw.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

Times are so good in Kansas and Nebraska that the bankers are growling because the farmers won't borrow any more money. Prosperity has become positively oppressive out there.—New York "Mail and Express."

IMPARTIALLY REVIEWED.

Benefits Realized by the Country Under Republican Rule.

Washington correspondents, writing of President McKinley, says that he is again his old self, after the long mental strain he has gone through; that his eyes are bright, his voice cheery, and he is enthusiastic and buoyant. Well he may be. Looking back over the little over two years of his administration and noting the benificent changes that have obtained during that time, largely due to the Republican policy as carried into execution by his administration, President McKinley may well be a happy and satisfied man.

Two years ago last March, when the Republican party came into power, the people of this nation were sufiering from industrial stagnation; wages were low; the unemployed were numbered by hundreds of thousands, and want and suffering were everywhere. Almost the first act of President McKinley was to call a special session of Congress to pass a Tariff law which would put a stop to the ruinous Free-Trade, open our own factories to supply the home demands and set our idle mechanics and laborers at work.

The result has been seen in every city and village in the land. With the assurance of honest money instead of a bastard dollar, "confidence was restored," money which had been hid came into circulation, and with the competition of the pauper labor of Europe shut off. the situation improved by leaps and bounds.

With military, judicial and commercial triumphs have come new victories for American manufacturers. Our products have been pushed to the uttermost parts of the earth, in competition with the most skilled nations, and as Mr. Barrett states, where formerly foreigners took no interest in American products, now they are anxious to buy them, and to secure the privilege of acting as agents and consignees.

Much has been said of "McKinley's luck," but it is not luck that has been at the bottom of the prosperity that has come to the American people and the President. Mr. McKinley, more than any other President since Lincoln, has had more faith in and got nearer to the people. He has also firm faith in Republican principles which has had largely to do with the magnificent results. It is because the President has got nearer to the American people that he has now decided to work for the establishment of American supremacy in the Philippines and to maintain the sovereignty we accepted by the terms of the treaty with them. That such a policy will be earnestly recommended to Congress is certain.

Some criticism has been made by theoretical and sincere reformers of the President's recent order, but not from the advocates of practical civil service, which would be a help instead of a hindrance to the work of the Government. President McKinley could not have been blamed if he had at the beginning of his administration taken action which would have pulled the civil service blanket from the thousands it had been made by ex-President Cleveland to cover—mere political appointees, put in place of Republicans before the order was made. Instead of that President McKinley has given two years to investigation and study of the question, and his order takes in but a portion of the offices recommended by cabinet officers and bureau chiefs.—Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger."

Scarlet Fever.

W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Cross." 6ly

REPUBLICANS ARE READY.

The Free-Trade Issue Will Find them Well Prepared in 1900.

Some of the Democrats who see hopelessness of a campaign on a 16-to-1 platform express anxiety to make Free-Trade and Protection the issue. If the Bryan or Democratic leaders will agree to ignore the silver issue in their platform and pledge that its speakers shall not allude to it, it is possible that the Republicans would acommodate them. In 1894 the Republicans made the campaign on a declaration against the Gorman-Wilson Tariff law. Hard times helped, but the Democratic party was never so badly beaten. Indeed, the overwhelming defeat in 1894 caused Democrats to seek a new issue for 1896, and free and unlimited coinage of silver was accepted by many Democrats because they dared not go into a campaign with a revenue Tariff platform. The Bryan convention dropped the word "only" from the usual Democratic platform declaring for a Tariff for revenue.

The duty in the Gorman law was high enough on iron, but it was made so low on a long line of goods that half the factories producing them were closed. The woolen industry and the wool-growing interest were hit very hard by the Gorman law. During the past two years the wool-growing interest has got on its feet again. Sheep and wool again have values, and the latter, produced at home, is taking the place of the foreign article. coming to us on the free list. It is not probable that the wool-growers, who are in three-fourths of the States, can form a wool-growers' trust. The wool manufacturers have not yet accomplished much in that direction. Clothing is not materially higher than it was under the Gorman law. Free-Trade in glass would lose to Indiana the Eastern trade in one of its prominent industries, as did the cut in duties by the Gorman Tariff law. So with other industries, the principle of Protection cannot be safely set aside unless we are all willing to reduce wages to the basis of those of competitors in other countries. Great Britain has competitors to-day because all nations have protected their industries by tariffs which have held the home markets for the home producer, and there is no doubt that they will adhere to that policy in adjusting duties. At any rate, if the Bryan Democracy is anxious to drop 16 to 1 for the Tariff issue, Republicans are ready.—Indianapolic (Ind.) "Journal."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 31st, 1899.

Wide awake as newspaper men are generally, they do not always get on to things as soon as they occur. For instance none of the Washington correspondents knew until a day or two ago, that President McKinley had ordered a cablegram sent to Gen. Otis more than a week ago, telling him that the President was entirely satisfied with what he had accomplished and believed that he had done all that could have been done under the circumstances. The following is a portion of the answer of Gen. Otis: "I appreciate very much the confidence the President has expressed in me and assure the President that I have no other ambition or thought than to carry out his instructions. With plans, now matured I believe that we can suppress the rebellion in a reasonably short time, with honor to the U. S., and satisfaction to the President." It is highly creditable to the President that while the yellow journals were demanding the recall of Gen. Otis because he had failed to please some of the correspondents and to accomplish impossibilities, he should have shown his confidence in him in such a marked manner. That the President and the entire administration had implicit confidence in Gen. Otis, has been known in Washington all the time.

Secretary Root arrived in Washington to-day and will, tomorrow, formally succeed Gen. Alger as Secretary of War. There are in circulation as to what his policy is to be, but they are merely guesses, mostly wild. There is no occasion for a Secretary of War to have any policy other than that of the President, under whom he serves, and no reason to believe that in that respect, Secretary Root will differ in any radical way from his predecessor.

A great many kind words will accompany Secretary Alger into private life, and being spoken at this time, there is no possible reason to doubt their sincerity. The following remarks made by Representative Joy, of Mo., are a fair sample of what is being said by many Republicans of prominence: "I am not surprised to see Gen. Alger's election to the Senate predicted. I make the same prophecy. Instead of being the target for all manner of abuse and the victim of everybody's persecution, Gen. Alger will become the hero, and this will be especially true of his future in his own state. As Senator Elkins has said, he was at the head of the War Department during the most successful war. He equipped and put 250,000 men in the field in an incredibly short space of time, and when everything had to be obtained at almost a moment's notice. To be sure the soldiers did not have pie for breakfast, nor were feather beds carried around for them, but on the whole, they fared remarkably well. The time will come when Gen. Alger will be given credit for his great work and the kindliness of heart which accompanied his executive administration."

Representative Smith, of Ills., thus summed up the amusing wobbling of the democrats on the issues of the Presidential campaign: "The democrats may try to run their campaign on a dozen issues, but the moment they nominate Bryan, they will force the silver issue to the front. They cannot escape it if he is the nominee, as now seems practically settled. Mr. Bryan cannot subordinate silver unless he descends to mere pettyfogging in politics, for he is the embodiment of the idea. If silver is not mentioned in the platform, and Bryan is nominated, the people will not be deceived. They know Bryan's position too well."

"Three hundred million bushels of corn and $50,000,000 on deposit in its banks," said Representative Curtis, "have drowned out the calamity wailers and restored Kansas to its old place among the sure Republican states. Thousands who voted for Bryan in '96, will vote for McKinley next year, and it will be classed among the certainties that Kansas will give the Republican presidential electors not less than 25,000 majority.

Secretary Long and every officer on duty at the Navy Department, unite in expressing disbelief of the alleged interview with Admiral Dewey, which makes him say that our next war will be with Germany, and other things which are inconsistent with his general record for level-headedness.

What is to Prevent?

England has 186 trusts, which must be orphans, as there is no Tariff to be a mother to them They control such interests as steel and iron rails, petroleum, war ship building, lead pipe, fish supply, metal utensils, antimony, nickel, mercury, thread, salt, alkali and rubber tires. One engineering combine has a capital of $56,000,000.

In Germany 180 trusts were organized two years ago and their number has largely increased since then. There is a big German coal trust, and an Austrian rolling mill trust; there are French combinations controlling iron, petroleum, sugar, chemicals and numberless other products. Belgium is overrun with trusts and these countries have various kinds of Tariffs.

With these European trusts and the abolition of our present Protective Tariff, what is to prevent the combination of American and European trusts in the same lines of production? With such combinations, the low wages in England would naturally result in closing American manufactures or moving them to England, where labor would cost only one-half what it would in America. American machinery and methods transferred to England, with the low wages there, would inflict a serious blow upon American workingmen and American industries. —Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger."

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest test, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co, of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The festive freckle now adorns the nose of the summer girl.

Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healty state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. White's Cream Vermifuge not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. aug

To maintain the public health keep the town clean.

Herbine is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. aug

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer, of Scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. Guaranteed.

In the presence of man woman's thoughts are seldom far from the subject—man.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unlesss it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete change was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by L. Taggart. aug

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that my wife, BERTHA, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not pay any bills of her contracting and hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account.

ROBERT PRENTIS.

Emporium, Pa., July 31, 1899.—3t.

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Good Traditions. Strong Faculty. Unsurpassed Location. Expenses Reasonable.

Fall Term opens September 19th. Catalogue sent free of charge to any address on application to

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The largest and most handsome line of China and Glass Goods to be found in this section of the state. Anything you want in this line.

JORDAN BROS.,

No 43, W. Fifth St.,

We carry a complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in Season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

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$8,500.00.

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Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Shoes, Etc.,

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GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

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NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

In preparation for the fall trade we shall make

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

And give an opportunity for customers to make purchases of needful goods, and so save the great advance which is sure on

Fall Goods.

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Summer Clothing and Furnishings,

At greatly reduced prices to make room for Fall Goods.

Remember the place.

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JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

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BANQUET WAX CANDLES

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Manufactured by STANDARD OIL CO. For sale everywhere.

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PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. Fowler, of Oshkosh, Wis., is visiting Mrs. Fred Julian.

Mrs. Dr. Wright, of Erie, was guest of M. P. Whiting and wife on Monday.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle and Mrs. J. D. Logan visited Driftwood on Monday.

Geo. Towers, of Driftwood, transacted business in Emporium on Monday.

Miss Ella Herrick has returned to her home at Sterling Run, greatly improved.

Mr. W. H. Waters, of St. Louis, Mo., was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Julian last week.

Mrs. Vosage and daughter, Miss Gussie, of Ashland, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Fred Julian.

The Olean Times says Jas. S. Douglas of that city, is making a two weeks visit in Cleveland.

Wm. Schneider and family have moved into one of Mrs. Rockwell's houses on Cherry street.

Miss Rose Bair and brother Leo have been visiting their brother, Dr. Ed. Bair, at Buffalo, this week.

Miss Flora Schlecht has returned home from Johnsonburg, where she had been visiting her sister.

Mrs. E. M. Hurteau, of Emporium, was the guest of Mrs. John Norris yesterday.—Kane Republican, 28th.

Miss Emma Yonker, of Johnsonburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Schlecht, and family, on E. Fourth street.

Mrs. Dr. Heilman is expected to return from Titusville to-day, where she attended a family reunion and met brothers she has not seen in twenty-five years.

Street Commissioner P. R. Beattie took time to drop in and see the PRESS on Tuesday. He feels tip-top—"just like a fighting cock," he says.

John L. Johnson, who conducts the Central House, at this place, was a welcome caller at the Press office on Saturday. Mr. Johnson is keeping a good house and prospering.

Mrs. Josiah Howard accompanied her guests, Mrs. Emma Andrews and Mrs. Wm. Andress, of Williamsport, to Ridgway, where they visited on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Maude Brookbank, one of Driftwood's fair damsels, was the guest of her brother James at the Renovo Hotel from Saturday until Monday.—Renovo Record.

Mrs. Della Golden, of Ridgway, who accompanied her little daughter Bertha to Orthapedie Hospital, Philadelphia, stopped on her way home to visit her sister, Mrs. George Stevens, at this place.

Mr. C. R. Kline, of Beechwood, was transacting business in town on Monday....Miss Stella Garrity, the affable cashier at the Great Combination Store left last Saturday to spend a few days with her parents at Emporium.—St. Marys Gazette.

Ralph Hemphill is visiting friends in Clearfield county.

Joe Cavanaugh is no driving delivery wagon for Jos. Kinsler.

Geo. W. Williams of Wellsboro, Pa., was in Emporium on Tuesday.

Geo. Exstine and family spent Sunday with friends in Rich Valley.

Miss Lena Moxley, of Renovo, Pa., is the guest of Miss Martha Kaye.

David Hayes is happy once more. His wife has returned from her visit.

Miss Mary Davison is guest of the Misses Huntley at Driftwood this week.

Miss Mary M. Groves, of Coudersport, is visiting F. C. Leet and family.

Misses Lucy and Elida Wright, of Smethport, visited in Emporium yesterday.

Geo. Rieck, of Benezette, is visiting his brother, Dr. F. D., at this place this week.

Miss Mary Bender, of Shippensburg, is the guest of Miss Grace Walker, at this place.

B. W. Green and C. F. Mankey transacted business at Lock Haven last Saturday.

Harry Weaver, of Kane, was in Emporium this morning, and dropped in to see the PRESS.

Rev. McCaslin has returned from Ohio, where he was called to attend the funeral of a sister.

Miss Josie Deavor, and Miss Golda Lyons returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit at Renovo.

Mrs. Orville Proudfoot and children visited in Cameron over Sunday, guests of Patrick Clare and family.

The Misses Andrews, of Coudersport, daughters of F. L. Andrews, are guests of the Misses Olmsted, at this place.

Miss Lottie Webber, of Olean, who has been visiting Emporium friends for the past week, returned home to-day.

Thos. Lyons returned to St. Marys this morning, after a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyons.

John Cumerford and family, visited in Emporium the latter part of last week. "No place like Emporium," so says Jack.

Henry Crawford will soon drill a well on his land at Sizerville. The result will be what will follow.—Potter Enterprise.

Miss Grace Ullrich, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past three weeks, returned to Elmira, N. Y., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearsall and children returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit to Coundersport friends. They drove across the mountains.

Freight conductor W. C. Driver fell through a culvert at Grove Station, on Monday night, breaking his left leg. He was taken to his home at Renovo.

Mr. T. Lawrence Padden, of Andover, N. Y., who has been visiting M. C. Tulis and family the past two weeks left on Sunday to visit friends in Buffalo and other cities.

Mrs. W. G. Egbert and daughter Gladys, leave this week for their home at Ithaca, N. Y., after passing a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Egbert's parents—Goe. A. Walker and wife, at this place.

The Misses Anna and Thereasa Blumle, of Emporium, who are spending the week with friends in Olean and vicinity, were guests yesterday of Mrs. P. Yahn, of N. Ninth street.—Olean Times.

Mrs. H. W. Martindale, of Sizerville, was the guest of Mrs. W. B. Moore this week....Mrs. Knickerbocker, who is spending the summer at Emporium was in Port Allegany briefly, this week.—Port Allegany Reporter.

A. F. Vogt, of Emporium, spent a few hours in town yesterday with relatives....We are sorry to learn that the condition of our esteemed townsman, Andrew Laumer, who has been confined to his home for the past six weeks is not much improved.—Port Allegany Press.

John Collins, Sr., of Emporium, was a guest of his son Dan, for a few days this week...."Sully" Cavanaugh, of Emporium, an old member of the once famous Austin athletic base ball nine was in town this week....John Anderson and wife and John Olson and wife went to Emporium Monday for a few days visit.—Austin Republican.

Harry George, formerly of this place, now conducting an insurance business in Emporium, was a welcome caller at the "Press" office on Monday. Harry does not confine his business to his Emporium office, but has worked up a wonderfully lucrative trade at Eldred and other northern points. The "Press" wishes him success in this, as in all other business ventures.—Port Allegany.

Mrs. Geo. Shaffer and children returned Thursday from a month's visit in Sterling Run....M. J. McLaughlin, of Allegany and A. H. Shaffer, of Emporium, were registered at the Goodyear yesterday....F. G. Yonker and G. H. Swift, of Emporium, and M. B. Keefer and Roy Carter, of Smethport, were among the Sunday visitors at the Hotel Goodyear. During their stay in town they were the guests of Ray Wolters.—Austin Autograph.

Mrs. J. P. Felt and two sons are visiting Jay Felt and wife in Philadelphia.

Arch F. Andrews and wife have returned to Emporium from an extended visit to Coudersport.

Mrs. Bryan and daughter, Miss Nina have returned from an extended visit to Erie and Chautauqua Lake.

Chas. Van Lew directs us to "send his PRESS to Round Island until further notice," as he hurried for the train this morning.

Mrs. F. C. Reick and children left on Tuesday for Berlin, Ont., where they will visit relatives and friends about two months.

Wm. Weinman, of Lebanon, appointed chemist at the furnace, has arrived in town and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mrs. Alex. McDonald and daughter returned last Friday from an extended visit with her parents in Canada. Alex. went to Buffalo and accompanied them home.

Dan Gratton, the man who was stabbed at Blowville, by Wm. Anson, was in Emporium on Monday, looking for Anson and wife, who were near Emporium on Sunday.

We were pleased to shake hands with our old fried Jos. Strayer, who was calling on friends in town last Saturday. "Joe" is now one of Sinnemahoning's most prosperous merchants.

Supt. A. Brady, of this place, was a personal friend of Col. Hawkins and keenly feels his death. Mrs. Brady's brother, Capt. L. M. Porter, is a member of the Tenth and served with Col. Hawkins.

Wm. T. Seger came over from Smethport on Wednesday to visit his parents this week. His father has retired from the firm at Smethport and is succeeded by A. D. Doyle. The firm name is now Seger & Doyle. Wm. has retired from the Emporium firm.

Archbishop John B. Ireland has returned from a three month's visit to Europe. Being interviewed he declined to respond to many questions, but did say: "What is new in America?" he asked. "I see you have buried Ingersoll. No, no," he added hastily. "I have nothing whatever to say about him; I have formed no opinion."

What in your journey abroad impressed you most?" was asked.

"I was most impressed, I think, with the contrast between the masses of Europe and the masses in this country. The American poor are better off in every way. You will find them more intelligent, and their surroundings are certainly conducive to greater happiness."

Over the "Hump."

Did you ever ride over the new route traversed by the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R.? If not, you have failed to enjoy one of the finest scenic stretches of travel.

The valley through which one winds in the early stages of the journey is watered by a down-flowing stream coursing to the Susquehanna; and the sun illumes the giant shoulders of mountains high above the train, which leads through green forest aisles, past clumps of flowers, verdure covered rocks, and trout pools glinting beyond dark lines of hemlock, intermingled with the lighter tints of maples, elms and oaks.

After passing the cultivated foothills of Lawnview, we gradually surmount, by easy grades, the skirmish ascents mounting to a region which bears a striking similarity to the famous Marshall's Pass—one of the grandest mountain scenes flanking the Rockies. The wheels squeak their complaint as we toil higher and higher; and "old Dan" puts his nose to the ground as if he scented difficulty ahead, as he sturdily grinds back and forth, sometimes acting as pusher, and anon and dragging us behind him up the steep grades. The train halts in little Italy, to afford us an opportunity to acquaint ourselves with the novel customs and costumes of foreign babyhood; and then, piff, paff, pouf, we are speeding on again amid the varied phases of weird and stupendous scenery.

The air is like etherial champagne; the ozone laden atmosphere has a marked tonic effect, and we breathe it with conscious delight as we glance down, down—way down eight hundred and seventy-five feet to the narrow ravine through which the road over which we came runs in zigzag silver threads. Ah! Here is the point of intersection with the St. Marys railroad; and presently the engine utters an aststetmatic snort that sounds like a derisive echo of "old Dan's" voice. But it is a note of triumph for all that—we have scaled the king of peaks, and are skimming over the air line with fields of hewn logs belonging to Elk county on one side of the ridge, and the Howard model lumber camps in Cameron county on the other.

After sampling ten different kinds of cake, each better than its fellow, we commence the return journey.

Gee-whiz! There are evidences of sorcery abroad! We are traveling without any locomotive. What fun! Let us go out on the front platform. Glory, but this breeze is invigorating! Our hair is blowing six ways from Sunday, and we have to hold on to our eye-lashes as we sweep around curves; but that never-to-be-forgotten ride, and Mrs. William Howard's courtesy are stored among the delicious memories of life.

EMMA MERSEREAU NEWTON.

IRON TRADE.

Frank B. Baird Told the Commerce Commission About it.

Mr. Frank B. Baird appeared before the New York state commerce commission, at Buffalo, last Saturday, the commission being in session to take testimony relative to the Erie canal. Mr. Baird who is one of the owners of the Emporium furnace, is one of the leading iron men of the country and his testimony will be read with interest by the PRESS readers. Mr. Baird's remarks are taken from the Buffalo Commercial.

After a brief session, Frank B. Baird appeared and was sworn. He said: "I am an iron manufacturer. I built a furnace in Ohio in 1876. Before that I was a mine owner for six years. My father was in that business before me and my grandfather built the first furnace in Ohio, in Adams county, in 1819. I am familliar with the iron industry, and the iron ore trade in the northwest." Mr. Baird traced the history and growth of the iron ore trade in this country, and his narration of the primative methods of mining was interesting. He said in 1840 the fairy tales of iron ore in the northwest were generally disbelieved until the ore from that region began pouring in. The northwest ore was much superior to the ore found in Kentucky and other ore producing states. During the civil war the demand for iron was enormous and deposits of fine iron ore were discovered right along. Pittsburg was the first city to take advantage of this and became the pig iron centre. In 1863 the country passed the million ton mark in the production of pig iron and last year 14,000,000 tons were made. In 17 years, he prophesied the production will exceed 30,000,000 tons.

The deposits of iron ore in England are practically exhausted and the ore for the manufacture of iron in England is mainly secured in Spain and Africa and some is obtained in Venezuela. He predicted that the world would in the future, have to depend upon America for iron.

Mr. Baird told what Russia and Canada are doing to protect their iron trade and said the deposits in northwestern part of this country, especially in Michigan and Minnesota and Wisconsin, are practically inexhaustible. The chief deposits cover areas over 200 miles in extent and the quality is very fine. The mines are for the most part situated from 80 to 150 miles away from the lake coast and the rail rates to the lake ports are quite steep. It is now a problem to get this ore and its products to tidewater advantageously and profitably. New methods of using coal and coke and their products have tended to revolutionize old methods. Good coal has been discovered within 150 miles of Buffalo.

"Bringing the ore to Buffalo, also the new coke," said Mr. Baird, "guarantees to Buffalo the greatest iron centre in the world."

Canada, he said is to become a great competitor in the iron industry. That country has offered for five or six years, a bounty of $2 a ton on pig iron. He said he had examined, within a week, four different sets of plans for furnaces in Nova Scotia, and scores of others are planned. A great deal of capital will thus be invested. He said there was much to fear from this source. Buffalo's great menace at present is the Welland canal.

"I would rather have," he said, "a blast furnace in Buffalo than in any other place in this country; but I would rather have a blast furnace on the Welland canal than any other place in America."

The bounty offered by Canada and the facilities for shipment on the Welland canal, he explained, were certain advantages.

"What will this bounty cost the people of Canada in five years?" asked Mr. Schierne.

"I should say it would bankrupt that country." Said Mr. Baird. He said that hundreds of furnaces would be started and would be continued, even though the bounty was withdrawn. One contemplated furnace, said Mr. Baird, would draw $2,000 a day bounty, "and," he added, "I don't think Canada can stand that sort of thing very long.

"I expect," continued Mr. Baird, "to begin building a furnace on the Welland canal next spring and also another one here in Buffalo within a few weeks."

Mr. Baird said there was much talk about a vast combination to control the iron ore output, but said it was visionary as well as impracticable. No ten, twenty, thirty or any other number of interests could very well control the iron ore, owing to the almost unlimited deposits. He said he had heard of rumors, very vague, of great iron ore deposits in the interior of China, and a furnace had been started there on the American plan. But in no event did he anticipate that the Chinese deposits would surpass in extent and quality the deposits in the United States. Mr. Baird pointed out several advantages Buffalo enjoys over Pittsburg as an iron centre and said the difference in the long haul and the short haul, the smaller quantity of coke required here, etc., would enable this city to make iron more cheaply than Pittsburg.

"The closing of the Erie canal," said Mr. Baird, "would injure New York, the Hudson River the Mohawk Valley, the entire state except Buffalo. You can't stop Buffalo, however as a great, the greatest of iron-producing cities in the world. I don't think we are more enterprising here, but Buffalo is the natural highway for this product and has superior facilities for manufacturing the product."

Mr. Baird explained that the canal was very advantageous to the iron trade, as the canal rates are lower than the rail rates. He said he could ship by canal to Albany and intermediate points at much less than rail rates, and if the canal boats could be enlarged so as to double the tonnage of the boats, the bulk of the pig iron and export manufactured iron would unquestionably go by the canal route.

"Have you ever had a rate from the New York Central," asked Mr. Smith, "of three mills per ton per mile?"

"No," answered Mr. Baird, "but we have had as low as about four mills per mile. Our usual rate is five or six mills." He advocated the building of iron canal boats of double the present average tonnage.

In answer to Chairman Schieren, who asked for an expression as to the advisability of expending more money to improve the canal, Mr. Baird said: "I am unquestionably in favor of it. It should be done to save the commerce of the state. If the canal is offered for sale, it would be quickly bought by private individuals."

"Do you think it would be suicidal to abandon the canal?"

"Yes; but Buffalo would suffer less than the rest of the state," was the reply.

Mr. Baird said he felt that the filling up of the canal would to an extent cripple Buffalo, but this city would have an outlet in the Welland canal. He said Mr. Hewitt did not take the iron trade into consideration when he advocated the closing of the canal. It would be decidedly beneficial to the state, Mr. Baird reiterated, to improve the Erie canal.

Barber Shop Thoughts.

It pays

To have a beautiful front yard. There's a profit in it, as well as in the garden.

Plants and flowers are better pets than lap dogs.

Who would dare spurn the flowers?

Flowers and plants are grown purely for beauty, and yet one weed mars the picture.

While you are working among the flowers are you planning for next year's work?

A stock of phlox in the corner of your yard will in time spread so that you will not be troubled with weeds in that corner—nothing but flowers.

A wild cucumber seed put in the ground this fall, will next summer shade a window, or hide a shed or cover ten feet of your fence that needs paint or whitewash.

If you go to the woods in the month of May, you can get ferns that will make a beautiful spot in a shady corner of your yard, year after year without attention. Weeds do not like them.

A Viginia creeper you can find in the woods, a beautiful vine, a rank grower and will hide a multitude of short comings.

A ten cent pack of sweet peas will give you flowers every morning for your table, and your flies will look for another place.

A twenty-five cent bulb—elephant ear—will in a few years increase in numbers and give a tropical appearance to one corner of your yard.

A dollar invested in cannas will start a beautiful canna bed that will flower all summer. The stocks in a few years well multiply so fast tha you can make your friends happy.

If you do not own the house you are living in, a ten cent package of flower seeds will cover it with vines and flowers for one season, and the glory of it will remain with you and your neighbors much longer.

A lawn mower and after supper muscle will change the appearance of your front yard, and make the weeds hang their heads in shame.

Fifty cents invested in a good floriculture magazine will teach you how to grow flowers all the year around.

A few dollars spent each year in flowers and shrubbery, and time you idle away, will beautify your property; increase its value; give pleasure to your family and friends, and help to make your town attractive.

"Give me from some kind hand a flower,
The record of one happy hour."

NEXT.

The man who can get drunk and not make a fool of himself is a hero in his particular line. I have not met many heroes of this sort.

New Goods Everywhere

The leading exclusive Grocery stock in the county and at living prices.

TRY OUR GINGER ALE.

Meats.

Fresh and salt meats always to be found here.

Alex. McDougall,
Groceries and Meat.
Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

AN END TO ALL TOILING.

There's an end to all toiling some day—
sweet day!
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!
There's a harbor somewhere in a peaceful
bay,
Where the sails will be furled and the ship
will stay
At anchor—somewhere in the far away—
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!

There's an end to the troubles of souls op-
pressed,
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!
Some time in the future when God thinks
best
He'll lay us tenderly down to rest,
And roses'll bloom from the thorns in the
breast—
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!

There's an end to the world with its stormy
frown,
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!
There's a light somewhere that no cares can
drown,
And where life's sad burdens are all laid
down,
A crown, thank God! for each cross a
crown
But it's weary, the waiting, weary!
—N. Y. Evening World.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray Capt. Houthwick and one of the crew are killed, but the Industry is found to be little damaged. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, a bit of paper is slipped into Ardick's hand by one of the sailors. This is found to be a warning of a mutiny plot headed by Pradey, the new mate. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the dorr and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey decides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft bet away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with thecrew, being told they wil be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Ivrach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Ivrach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the others put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they wil but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From her the Black Eagle with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men Having landed, they march on to the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccaneers fall, and Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym had rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain.

CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

At daybreak the trumpets were blown, and the companies assembled under their respective leaders. Breakfast was hastily eaten, no delays being made for cookery, but all taken cold, and shortly the word was given to march. A little before this we had learned that Morgan's plan was to proceed first to the governor's castle, making a stern show of warlike force on the way, and there Morgan himself would remain, keeping with him 50 men, and the rest were to scatter and plunder and ravage at will. Certain rules, however, were to be observed, one being that all must deposit their spoil in the hall of the castle, where it should remain till the final decision; another was that prisoners—that is, slaves—were to remain the property of those who seized them. If, nevertheless, it was added, any desired to bring their slaves to the castle, having a mind to sell them there, they could do so, and such slaves should be guarded and cared for till their disposal.

The sun was creeping up and the breeze had fallen when at last we caught step and set forward down the chief street of the city. The drums were beating spiritedly and the trumpets sounded thrilling blasts, and with our soldierly array, the headpieces, cuirasses and musket barrels flashing in the sun, I thought we presented a fine and altogether awing spectacle.

The place was deathly quiet. Every house was closed, and as far as we could see down the street not a person was in sight. Still we traveled along, and at last, just as I was wondering at the extent of this part of the city, the street ended, and we broke out into a considerable square, or plaza. Here the buildings were large and of a more pretentious sort than any we had yet seen. All were of stone, some of a brown or reddish color, and some of common stone well set in red cement, but few were above three stories in height. The roofs of all were flat, and most had low parapets, on which stood pots of bright flowers or handsome shrubs, and the walls of some were nearly covered with climbing greenery. Like the street we had left, the plaza was completely deserted, the shutters of every building around being up.

"Hoots!" said Mac Ivrach, in a low tone, "but they hae secreted ilka dog and cat as well as theirsels. I wad be wishing for bit stir o' some sort. Sic stillness no seems canny."

This I conceive pretty well expressed the feelings of us all, who felt a kind of oppression in the continued silence.

Morgan had halted a moment, but presently had us forward again, and without any interruption or change in the appearance of things we continued on till we reached the castle. This was a considerable stone structure, standing on the top of a little plateau, and was defended by high walls and one strong tower.

It looked as though this were an excellent place for a mine or other device, but I was speedily told that this fear was unfounded, for the place had been entered and the chief rooms explored, but nothing in the nature of a trap had been found. The keys had been given to Morgan, and the guns spiked.

We were but a moment in entering, and while one of the captains, at Morgan's command, went up to haul down the Spanish flag and put our own in its place, the different companies were formed up in their order, and the last words of advice and command given. Among other things, all were bidden to be sparing of the wine till it was proven that it was not poisoned, to return to the castle at nightfall, and to hasten thither at once if two successive cannon shots were fired. These were to mean some sudden or imminent danger.

All this being attended to, the companies, save the picked detail to remain with Morgan, broke ranks and shortly quitted the castle.

"There to be removed from the horrors we must see here?" I answered. "I am favorable to it."

"And I," said Mac Ivrach.

But the words were scarce out of his mouth when a man came running out of the opening of the neighbor street and on seeing us pulled up short.

"Saunts and angels defend us!" cried Mac Ivrach, fairly staggering back. "The gaist o' the captain!"

For, indeed, the man appeared to be no other than Capt. Sellinger.

CHAPTER XV.

OF THE CONCLUSION OF OUR GREAT SURPRISE AND WHAT FOLLOWED AT THE HEELS OF IT.

Even Mr. Tym changed color, and for my part my legs grew weak and my heart thumped like a fulling hammer.

"Why, friends, don't ye know me? Do ye take me for a ghost?"

It was the same old hearty, searough voice that we knew so well. It was no spirit, but the man's mortal self!

Mr. Tym was the first to pull himself together. He rushed forward, and with a little cry of gladness seized Sellinger by both hands and danced the strong skipper about. I was next, and could scarce keep back the tears as I gripped the big brown hands. Even Mac Ivrach grinned like a merry-andrew and cut one step of a caper as he took his turn.

"But, man," cried Mr. Tym, as we at last released the skipper and stood delightedly about him, "how can this be? Did we not see you hanged? Aye, dangling your length from the yard-arm of the Pilanca? Why, we made out the very white shirt you have on—surely the only one among the crew!"

The captain first gave a stare of astonishment and incredulity, and then broke into a low whistle.

"Aye, aye, I see how it was. It was the boatswain, Pedillo. Marry, I never thought of your taking him for me! You see the old governor conceived the notion that the fellow was more responsible than anybody else for our little break, and so danced him up to the yard. I believe one of the priests gave him a shirt, or frock, to be turned off in, and so that was where you got your white tog. Aye, aye, I understand the thing now."

And so, of course, did we, and it was simple enough, to be sure.

He asked a question or two in turn, which we answered, and then I went on to inquire how the Spaniards used him after our escape.

"Why, not so bad," he answered. "My wound was attended to, and then I was clapped in the brig. When the ship reached Chagre I was set upon the midships of a mule and brought here. Since then I have lived in the house of —Faith! but that reminds me. I have run at my best speed hither, not alone to sail in your company, but because of another matter of urgency. Will you come along with me and make no stay for questions?"

"Surely!" cried Mr. Tym, without hesitation.

And Mac Ivrach and I said the same.

"Then this way."

He turned, and set off up the same street he had emerged from. I had, of course, noticed his dress and other appearance, ere this, and found that he looked and was habited as formerly. He was armed now, however, being girded with a belt, to which was hung a short hook pistol and a Spanish hanger.

We fetched up at a high stone wall, which I perceived must set off a considerable estate. A little way along this wall was a strong iron gate, the top defended by sharp spikes. The captain plucked a key out of his pocket, with which he unlocked this gate, and, urging us all in before him, hastily locked it again. I now perceived that we were in an extensive garden, fruit and shade trees standing thickly about and the walks bordered with flowers. A little way in the rear I could partly make out a handsome, low stone house. The captain hurried us up the main walk, making no concealment now of speed, and at a fair run we brought up before the door of the house. I perceived then that the place was strong as well as handsome, the building being of some yellowish stone set off with a cage fashion of balconies in the Spanish style. The chief entrance was directly before us, a step leading up to it, and I noticed that the door was a very strong affair and in height and bigness was sufficient for a little church. The captain knocked sharply twice, when the door was slowly opened and an old negro put out his head.

"All's well, Tonto. These are the friends I went to seek."

The old fellow looked at us a little suspiciously, I thought, but without objection stood aside.

"These quarters," said the captain, turning to us, "belong to Don Enrique de Cavodilla. You recall him, I think."

We readily did so, for he was one of the grandees of the Pilanca.

"Well," went on the captain, "he is—or has been—my master, and, having used me very well, I am somewhat beholden to him. Yet even more I would do a good turn to his wife, Dona Isabella, and to his niece, Senorita Carmen. You see now the reason of my hurry."

"Surely," said Mr. Tym, "and we will gladly help you." Mac Ivrach and I also heartily assented.

"I am free to say I know not how the thing is to be managed," said the captain, sinking his tones a little, "but that we will immediately consider. We must first consult the don."

As he spoke a door shut and a man came out at the head of the stairs. Even in the dim light I recognized him at once as the old Spaniard.

He was a tall, spare, erect man, with plenty of gray in his beard and hair, but in bearing still in his strength and prime. He was dressed in the sad-colored velvet of the ship, with the ruffles and other finery.

"Go on, Ardick, and tell him how matters stand," said Sellinger; "I am still without a hold on the rascally Spanish."

"Sir," I said accordingly, stepping to the foot of the stairs, "Capt. Sellinger is here and has brought with him the friends he went out to seek."

"God be praised!" cried the old hidalgo with the deepest heartiness. "Sancta Maria, senor! I never heard sweeter words. Ascend, ascend, you and your friends!"

I briefly translated the don's speech, and with the captain in the lead we mounted the stairs.

The old man met us at the top and somewhat to my discomposure kissed each of us in turn.

"You will save us!" he cried. "You will deliver my wife and the poor child!

"You will deliver my wife and the poor child."

My life is of little worth, but they—Ah, come with me, senores, and assure these poor creatures that you will succor them!"

"Lead on, senor," I said, not a little touched. "Be assured we will do what we can."

He lost no more time, but led us hastily to a rear chamber, where he threw open the door. Two ladies were within, who quickly rose.

The shutters of the windows were open, for the room looked out on an inclosed court, and the bright sunlight, checked merely by the draperies, brought out everything clearly.

I immediately recognized Dona Isabella. She was small and slight, with a proud, handsome face, but a faded skin, and was richly dressed with many bright ribbons and ornaments. Dona Carmen was, as I instantly perceived, passing beautiful. Something tall, and yet of such proportions that she scarce seemed so, she all but startled me with the unusual combination of yellow hair, great Spanish black eyes—I mean those with the wonderful long lashes—a skin Saxon-fair, nose, mouth and chin delicate and in exact harmony, and an expression vivacious and to appearance intelligent.

Don Enrique now flourished us forward.

"Isabella, and you, poor Carmen, here are the brave English friends of Capt. Giles," he said. "Take heart and thank the Virgin, for they have come to deliver us!"

Each lady in turn dropped a stately Spanish courtesy, and with more resolution than I had looked for, though, to be sure, unsteadily, thanked us.

"Well, what is to be done?" said I.

The captain looked at Mr. Tym, and the latter, after a moment's hesitation, said:

"Let us first understand our bearings, captain. What are the private ways out of this place?"

"By the gardens," answered Sellinger, "and rearward through a court to a narrow street. Thence it is a straight course to the water."

"These gardens border upon what?"

"Considerable streets."

"And the ships and boats have all been taken, and our fellows will have an eye upon the water front," said Mr. Tym, shaking his head. "That will not do."

We were silent for a bit, I racking my brains to hit upon something, when he suddenly resumed: "I have a thought. What is to prevent us from claiming these people as our slaves? That will be but one each, which must be safe enough."

I thought he had hit it, and began to say that nothing could be better.

But the captain shook his head. "I fear it will not serve," he said "You must know that Don Enrique and the ladies were yesterday chased and well-nigh captured by a party of buccaneers, and I cannot doubt that the same fellows would know them again. Doubtless they would claim them, under the usual freebooters' rule."

"Why, yes," admitted Mr. Tym, reluctantly, "since such are the facts."

My hopes were suddenly dashed, and I sighed with disappointment.

"But why suld these callants see them?" put in Mac Ivrach. "Can we no hide them awa'?"

"With difficulty," said Mr. Tym. "It might be managed here, but when it came to the march all must come out. Moreover, I doubt whether any place or house would be suffered to remain barred against searching parties. It would be thought some trick was going on, such as plunder hidden away."

"Then," said the captain, "I see but one course to steer. They must fly. The question is whither?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A COUNT'S VISION.

Remarkable Instance of Telegraphic Perception—Foretelling a Tragedy.

I can vouch for the truth of the following interesting case of clairvoyance: On August 12 a young man named Livio Cibrario, belonging to one of the most ancient families of Turin, while attempting to climb the peak of Rocciamelone, in the Maritime Alps, lost his way, and on the following morning a search party found his body, terribly crushed and bruised, at the bottom of a deep crevasse.

Count Cibrario, the unfortunate young man's father, who was at Turin, and knew nothing of his son's expedition to the Rocciamelone, on the night of the accident aroused the rest of the family, announcing with tears that Livio was dead. He had seen him distinctly, he said, blood flowing from his battered head, and had heard these words spoken in a voice of terrible anguish:

"Father, I slipped down a precipice and broke my head, and I am dead, quite dead."

The other members of the family tried in vain to persuade the poor count that the ghastly vision was nothing but a nightmare, and the bereaved father continued in a state of anxiety bordering upon distraction till the morning, when the official confirmation of the terrible accident reached him.

This case of telepathy, or whatever name may be given to similar phenomena, is considered all the more remarkable as Count Cibrario is a very quiet, matter-of-fact person, and has never suffered from disorders of the nervous system or dabbled in spiritism.—Rome Cor. London Mail.

Injustice.

"What did you assault him for?"

"He called me a lobster, your honor."

"Called you a lobster, did he? What is your business?"

"I've got an alley cleaning contract, your honor."

"In this ward?"

"Yes, your honor."

"That's sufficient. I know how the alleys are cleaned in this ward. The lobster, my friend, is a scavenger of the sea, but he is a good scavenger. You are a scavenger on land and a mighty poor one. The lobster is the one to complain of the comparison, and the fine for striking this boy for calling you a lobster will be five dollars and costs. Next!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Pope and the King.

It is not probable that the following from the letter of an American in the early '50s is entirely authentic: "At sunset we reached Gaeta. This place abounds in historical interest, and it is here that the pope found refuge when he fled from the republic in 1849. Among the stories of the place is one to the effect that the pope and the king of Naples, who had come to visit him in exile, went on board an American man-of-war. The commander welcomed them in these terms: 'Pope, how are you? King, how d'ye do? Here Lieut. Jones, you speak French, parley-vous with the pope while king and I go down and take a drink. King, come on."—Chicago Chronicle.

Why They All Bowed.

At an ancient church at Valsbol, in Russia, it has been customary for the congregation to turn to a blank wall and bow reverently before leaving the church. Why they did this nobody knew except that their forefathers had done so, and had handed down the custom. In making some repairs recently the origin of the custom was dicovered, for beneath many layers of whitewash and paint a picture was found of the Virgin Mary, which must have stood out brilliantly on the wall five or six centuries ago.

'Tis False.

"Woman's crowning glory is her hair," he quoted.

"Not now," returned his pessimistic friend.

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

"In many cases now woman's crowning glory is some other woman's hair," answered his pessimistic friend; and before the optimist could indignantly deny the assertion he noticed some of it advertised in the paper he was reading and wisely held his peace.—Chicago Post.

A Helping Hand.

The Landlord (in surprise)—Why, Mr. Hallrume! What are you doing? Putting that butter in your tea?

Mr. Hallrume—I was always taught, Mrs. Starvum, that the strong should help the weak.—Puck.

EAST INDIAN FAKIRS

One of Their Most Wonderful Tricks Exposed in Detail.

How a Hindoo Who Had Been Buried Alive Came Back to His Friends —Nothing Miraculous About the Feat.

"It was on the way from Punnah to Bewah, in southern India," said the bronze-faced man to a Cincinnati Commercial reporter. "Our party had just reached the dark bungalow about four o'clock in the afternoon, and found assembled there near a large banyan tree a number of fakirs. Their tricks were more than usually clever, and they kept us amused for a considerable time. Finally, as a parting stroke, they suggested that for a small sum of money one of their party should be buried alive. Our curiosity was not proof against such a tempting offer, and the rascals set to work.

"It did not take them long to make an excavation from 7 to 8 feet in length and 2½ feet wide at the top. When they got down about 4 feet they suddenly narrowed the grave to a width of 2 feet, leaving an even margin or ledge all around. Below this they dug some 2 feet further, making a total depth of 6 feet.

"A slim, wiry-looking man, with a cast in his left eye, was selected as the victim. The chief fakir, with the usual incantations and passes, soon had him rigid in a sort of hypnotic sleep; then, wrapping him loosely in a white cloth, he was lowered into the narrow part of the grave. Over him, resting upon the sandy ledge described, was placed a layer of thin boards to prevent the soil from coming in contact with his body. This done, the others set to work with a will to shovel in, trampling down the earth solidly every few inches.

"I must confess that by this time I felt a trifle qualmish. The scene was

BURYING THE FAKIR.
(Subterranean Passage Is Connected with the Grave.)

rather too realistic for my fancy. Could it be deliberate murder and I accessory to the act? A sickly feeling crept over me, but the Hindoos, noticing my uneasy looks, only shoveled dirt and stamped the harder. In about 15 minutes they had smoothed over a neat mound and afterward sodded it evenly down.

"This was surely no common conjuring trick, and, try as I might, I could not shake off the uncomfortable feeling that that Hindu had laid away for his final sleep. I succeeded, however, in repressing my emotions, and assumed an indifferent air I was far from feeling.

"In turns we watched the grave during the night, and next morning I was about to leave my quarters for the place at about nine o'clock. A light hand tapped me upon the shoulder. I turned quickly, and to my unutterable amazement, who should confront me, grinning and bowing and scraping, with his 'Salaam, sahib, bakshush,' but that long, wiry rascal with the cast in his left eye, the same whom the night before I had left securely planted beneath six feet of compact earth. It would have been bad policy to show astonishment, so I simply nodded and passed on with him to the grave. There it remained, not a sod disturbed, and one of my companions standing by, still on guard duty. It was a resurrection, sure enough.

"It cost me 50 rupees to worm the mystery out of that wily fakir," the bronze-faced man went on, "but I was bound to know if it had cost me a hundred. There was, as I said, a large banyan tree close to the grave. That tree was hollow. Between it and one end of the tomb was a subterranean passage just big enough for a thin man to creep in. The victim then had merely to break through a thin wall of soft earth, worm his way into the hollow of the tree, and wait there until the darkness afforded an opportunity to escape."

Echoes in Churches.

In a Sussex church there is said to be one of the most remarkable echoes known, while in a Hertfordshire church the tick of a watch may be heard from one end of the building to the other. It is also stated that in the Cathedral of Girgenti, in Sicily, the slightest whisper is borne with perfect distinctness from the great western door to the cornice behind the altar, a distance of about 150 feet.

Said to Extinguish Fire.

Sand will be used to extinguish fire, if there should be one in the new telephone company's exchange at Indianapolis. It is used because it is less injurious to the electrical apparatus than water or chemicals would be. The sand is stored in a large tank above the exchange room, and is sifted automatically to any or all parts of the building in such manner as to smother the fire very effectively.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

38-tf.

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WOMAN AND HOME

POPULAR IN LONDON.

Mrs. Craigie, an American Writer, Has Become the Fashion in England's Metropolis.

An American girl is the rage in London; not Edna May in the "Bell of New York," but "John Oliver Hobbes," Mrs. Craigie, author of the successful play, "The Ambassador," and the writer of many other dramas.

Mrs. Craigie began playwriting some years ago and won success from the start. The last two years she has devoted herself to it entirely, and has now reached that delightful stage of a writer's career when everything she writes is engaged before it leaves her pen.

Thirty-two years ago there played in Boston a little girl, Pearl Mary Theresa Richards, a tall progressive little girl, who could be very serious at the slightest appeal to her imagination. Her pastimes were dolls and a stage, also a whole lot of writing materials.

As the girl grew up she was taken abroad for education, and on one of her visits she married Reginald Walpole Craigie. She was then only 19 years old; and in the next four years she suffered much unhappiness, out of which grew the flower of genius.

Mrs. Craigie, at 24, secured a divorce and the custody of her boy; and with the child went to live with her father, Dr. Richards, editor of the Athenaeum, who resides in a splendid mansion in Lancaster Gate, near Hyde Park, London.

One day Mrs. Craigie sat down to think. She had written a little and had an audience who admired her under the name of John Oliver Hobbes. Why not go on writing! She came of literary stock. Her great-grandfather was the founder of Auburn Theological seminary, her grandfather was the noted New York clergyman; her father a well-

MRS. PEARL RICHARDS CRAIGIE.
(Better Known as "John Oliver Hobbes.")

known man of letters to-day. Yes, she would follow in their footsteps. For a while her mind turned toward religion, during which she became converted to the Roman Catholic faith; but her love for the drama asserted itself, and she began playwriting as a profession. Within two years she had written three plays, all of which were successes.

Mrs. Craigie is a slender woman, not very tall, but very well built. Her face, eyes and hair are dark, and she has a wonderful sort of personal magnetism which her friends believe would have served her well had she gone on the stage.

Mrs. Craigie has the singular habit of concentration, a rare gift to-day. When she is about to write she sits long hours and thinks about her plot. Its characters become human beings to her; the scenes real places. To secure perfect quiet she goes in a convent, where she engages a room for meditation and remains there as long as it pleases her to do so. She cannot work where there is noise and liability to interruption, and for that reason she goes to the convent to think and write if only for a day at a time. Her best scenes, the most worldly, sharpest lines in her plays are written from the walls of the convent.

Mrs. Craigie has only just begun her work, she believes. She wants to write a comedy, a tragedy, another society play and several curtain raisers in the near future. She has contracted for each one of these. She writes, when once she puts pen to paper, very rapidly, and without erasure. She does her thinking from beginning to end before she begins, and when her thoughts are completed she writes.

Her library is a magnificent thing, on the first floor of the great mansion. Her father's book shelves line the room, and there are exquisite pieces of statuary, wonderful first editions on the shelves, rarest objects of bric-a-brac from India and rugs from Belochistan. It is the ideal writing spot. Mrs. Craigie's boy is an active little lad of eight years, whose instruction is left to a governess and a tutor. He has a nurse and a maid who care for him when his mother is busy. Mrs. Craigie does not like to leave her boy too much to hirelings, and in spite of her work she manages to be with him a great deal. When putting on a new play her hours are very irregular. The rehearsals begin at 12 o'clock midnight and last until two in the morning.

Children as Verse Writers.

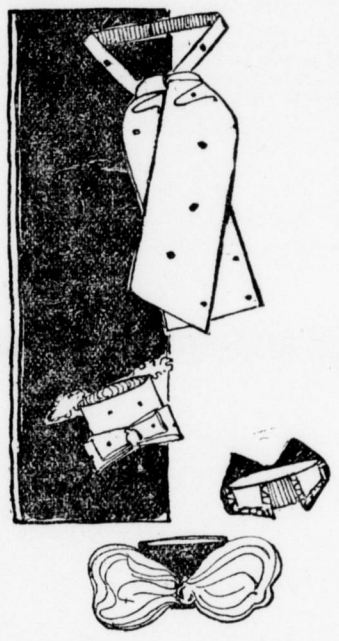
A lady who makes songs for children, and makes them well, urges the cultivation of the verse-writing faculty in little ones, and says: "A mother who kept the most characteristic lines written by her children would have something much more precious than photographs, by which she could bring to mind in later years the days of their childhood; and she would have glimpses into their little souls when those souls were most innocent and full of hope."

NEW NECK FANCIES.

The Princess, the Loie Fuller and Twentieth Century Among the Latest Novelties.

Fancy neck trimmings play such an important part in summer neckwear that the designers must needs keep continually at work to supply the demand. Three new fancies are shown in the "Princess," the "Loie Fuller," and the "Twentieth Century," with an improved edition of the broad puff tie, making the fourth.

The "Princess" is a prim little affair consisting of a plain band of stiff goods



NEW SUMMER NECKWEAR.

with turn bands of linen hemstitched and turned over the edge.

An ethereal design is suggested by the "Loie Fuller," which has a stock of dark satin finished with bows of chiffon tied a la papilion.

The "Twentieth Century" is, naturally, very "mannish," and simple. It is rather narrow, finished with two little points of lawn scalloped at the back, and a small bow in the front.

The broad puff is as stylish and becoming as ever. Its newest feature is that it is made wider and comes in a greater variety of fabrics.

THE MEDDLING HABIT.

Are Mothers-in-Law as Much Addicted to It as They Are Generally Said to Be?

From time immemorial the mother-in-law has been an object of reproach, says the American Queen. It is infrequent that one pauses to inquire where, why or how she first earned her unenviable reputation as a disagreeable and objectionable person, and we fear the inquiry would be futile and profitless.

How many of the mothers-in-law of our immediate acquaintance deserve the reputation with which they are universally accredited? Their chief fault (which varies, according to all tradition) is their persistent inclination to steer and rule the private and domestic affairs of their married sons and daughters. That this meddlesome spirit exists, and in many instances is carried too far, nobody can deny—instances are constantly exhibited, usually more glaring in the early stages of young married life.

Of course, the explanation of this is natural and excusable. The mother, who for years has been in close sympathy with the son or daughter, and has known and gratified each wish and desire instantly, is suddenly called upon to give up every claim. This is a superhuman task, and it is not remarkable that for the first few months she finds it an impossible one. It is given to but few women to keep eyes and ears and mouth shut when they want most to open them.

Spinach a la Normandie.

Wash one pound of potatoes, peel them and cut them in half lengthwise. Bake till soft and brown, with a piece of good beef dripping as big as a walnut on top of each. Pick off stalks, weeds and rubbish from two pounds of spinach, and put it into a saucepan with half a pint of water, a tablespoonful of salt, and a small pinch of soda. Cook quickly for ten minutes, pressing down with a wooden spoon, and don't let it stick. Drain, chop fine, melt two ounces of butter in a saucepan, turn in the spinach to get thoroughly hot, then put it down the center of a hot dish, in a straight heap. Put the baked potatoes down the middle of the spinach, letting the slices overlap; pour around one pint of tomato sauce; and put half a pint of peas, either fresh or canned, in four heaps around the dish.—Housewife.

True Courtesy in Children.

The trend of the home training shows itself early in a child's life, and often by single small acts it is made evident that the principles of courtesy are inculcated. The expression of thoughtfulness on the part of a young member of the family for the comfort of a guest is always a pleasant sight, and does more honor to the mother than costly furnishing.—Housewife.

Exquisite Sachet Perfume.

Lavender flowers, one ounce; pulverized orris, two drachms; bruised rosemary leaves, one-half ounce; musk, five grains; attar of roses, five drops. Mix well, sew up in small, flat muslin bags and cover them with fancy silk or tinted lawn.

And the Moon Will Come Back.

Prof. Darwin, of Cambridge, prophesies that the moon will ultimately return to the earth, whence it was cast off in the remote past.

THE FARMING WORLD

THE HOG IN SUMMER.

It Needs Shelter and Shade Quite as Much as Any Other Animal on the Farm.

By far too many farmers follow the plan of not providing any shelter for their hogs while at pasture, but force them to root up a space in a fence corner or some other equally undesirable place in their attempt to escape the direct rays of the sun or pelting storms. When they can and do stand the heat and the chilly storms it is at the expense and loss of the owner. By providing even a cheap and temporary

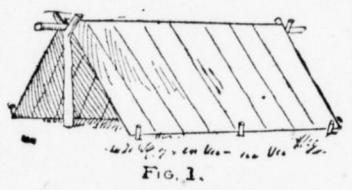


FIG. 1.

CHEAP SHELTER FOR HOGS.

shelter much will be saved and comfort assured to these animals.

In Fig. 1 is shown a cheap shelter, devised by L. D. Snook, for four or five grown hogs. The length of shelter need not exceed eight feet and the length of boards on each side is also about eight feet, or 16-foot boards may be sawed in two. The supporting posts should be four feet above the ground, and should be set firmly, as the hogs will use them for rubbing posts. The ground end of the sides should also be fastened down by wooden stakes driven in as shown. If the boards of these sides are fastened

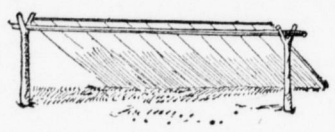


FIG. 2.

THIS IS STILL CHEAPER.

together by cleats nailed to the upper sides they can be readily moved to the barn or placed against other buildings to serve as a shelter for some other purpose during the winter.

A cheaper shelter is shown in Fig. 2. The roof slants towards the south, thus securing greater protection from the rays of the sun. One will be greatly surprised to see the amount of time hogs will spend under these protections. When flies are bad during August and September a darkened inclosure would prove profitable, as they could then escape from their winged tormenters. This same form of shelter will answer for sheep, but they are not so desirous of escaping the rays of the sun, as the common flies do not annoy them to a very great extent.—Orange Judd Farmer.

NOTES FOR SHEPHERDS.

Provide shelter from the sun. Never compel a sheep to stay in a pasture with no shade.

The flock should be brought to the barn at night, until the ground becomes thoroughly warm and dry.

If you have any yearling lambs that won't eat very readily with the older sheep, take them from them and feed thrashed oats.

Sheep on the land will at least pay interest and taxes. Never permit a piece of ground to lie idle because it is rough; stock it with sheep.

At an auction of the Polk county (Ore.) mohair association the entire clip of 6,000 Angora goats was sold at 33½ cents per pound.

Large coarse boned ewes with big heads and thick necks seldom raise vigorous lambs. The best breeding ewe is a medium-sized animal of the breed in question.

A good acre of land should grow 30 tons of roots, with the right cultivation. For six months this crop will support 30 sheep, and will form about two-thirds of their daily rations.—Rural World.

Exporting Eggs to Havana.

A New York firm has been experimenting with the shipment of eggs and poultry to Havana, but not with encouraging success. Two carloads of live poultry and 175 cases of eggs were shipped, the stock coming from Tennessee and going via Port Tampa, Fla., taking two days to reach Havana. The breakage of eggs was remarkable. One lot brought 19 cents per dozen; another 16 cents. The poultry was carried in the hold of the vessel — dark, hot and badly ventilated—and of the first lot 100 died; of the second, 200. The price at Havana could not overcome this loss. Chickens brought $7 a dozen. Still the demand is such that shipped in cool weather, and with better facilities, there will be profit in the business.

Repairing Rotted Posts.

Mostly when a post rots in the ground it is just at the surface, where the combination of moisture, air and soil makes the conditions right for rotting. Often both ends for two and a half or three feet will be found sound enough to use. Such posts can be made serviceable by cutting away one-half of each post, leaving a flat surface, and putting two or three bolts and nuts through to hold them together, and then setting the posts in the ground again. A post thus repaired will often last as long in the fence as it did when originally set and new. In most places, unless a man is very handy with tools, the labor of splicing two old posts would be worth as much if not more than the cost of buying a new one.

MAKING ENDS MEET.

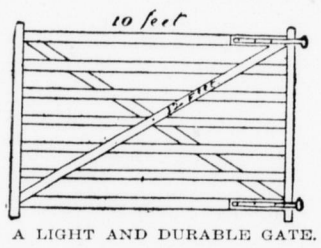
The Small Things in Farming Is What Constitutes the Profit at the End of the Year.

There is no business which requires more thorough knowledge of every detail from the arrangement of field, preparation of the soil, planting of crops, setting and caring for orchards and small fruits, laying out lots for convenience and putting up of the necessary buildings needed on a farm than the business of farming. A man hiring out to do ordinary labor on the farm can get say $200 per year for his labor with board and washing additional, equaling in all $300 per year. Thus the hired man's wages and board are equal to $3,750 of the moneyed man's money put at interest at eight per cent. per annum, off of which interest the moneyed man expects to live. In order that the farmer may do better than the ordinary laborer he must try and arrange so as to have fruit trees which will furnish plenty of fruit for family use, and some to sell, and must have his herd of cattle in the pasture increase in numbers as well as furnish butter for family use, with some to sell. He should have some mares among his work horses and raise one or more colts every year, so as to have them ready to take the places of the older horses as they are sold. He should also manage so the brood sows will raise a lot of pigs as fast as the older hogs are ready for market. By giving the poultry half a chance he should sell at least $100 worth of poultry and eggs each year besides supplying the family's needs. The care of this stock and poultry will not occupy much time in summer or crop season, provided the farmer keeps his pastures, orchards and lots well fenced and attends to his business as an intelligent farmer should. By arranging the business of the farm somewhat after the plan given above, the farmer should be able to realize fully as much from his stock as he would from the grain and hay if it were sold at the nearest station, and should still have nearly as much grain to sell as he would have had had he fed no stock at all. This can be accomplished by the following method: First, cut up as much corn as you can; use the stalks for fodder to feed the cattle, horses and other stock that will eat it. If you wish to fatten cattle cut the fodder and corn together into one-half inch pieces by using a feed cutter which will split the fodder as well as cut it. By cutting the fodder fine the cattle will eat it up much better and by so doing one acre of corn will feed as far as two acres of husked corn would, and the cattle will need but little hay. Second, by going back 40 years and inquiring into the habits of some old farmers we find that for grain to feed the horse they used sheaf oats cut to the band, bran or shorts mixed with chopped oats and moistened. The horse would eat all but the butts of the straw, and these were thrown into the manger for roughness, and were picked over by the horses. Third, hogs will make much of their living on the farm out of the stuff that would otherwise go to waste, such as sour milk and slops from the kitchen, provided they have plenty of pasture. The farmer should try and keep posted on prices of the articles he has for sale so as to know when to sell. By so doing farming will pay as well as any other business.—O. E. Doubleday, in Prairie Farmer.

DURABLE FARM GATE.

Simple Enough in Construction for Any Man of Ordinary Intelligence to Construct.

The gate portrayed herewith is light, neat and durable, made of yellow poplar or pine, of 3½x1 inch slats 10 feet long and braced with 12-foot pieces. Use seven slats spaced right for the



A LIGHT AND DURABLE GATE.

height of gate by laying them on one of the cleats, and nail with six penny nails to hold in place, and then put on the other cleats, and nail with ten penny and clinch tight, using four nails at each end of every slat. Fit the braces as illustrated, and fasten with wire nails and clinch. End cleats may be made by sawing two slats in the middle. Use wire nails throughout. The gate may be hung on either end.—L. M. Van Meter, in Farm and Home.

Bees That Do Not Swarm.

A paying feature in breeding bees is to produce a nonswarming strain, or at least breed out of them to a great extent the swarming mania. Swarming with the apiarist is usually objectionable, since the profit is in the honey crop, and not in the increase of bees. Little if any surplus honey will be obtained from a colony that turns its attention to swarming, so that it is very desirable to have colonies continue to store honey right along without attempting to swarm. Good results in this respect have also been obtained and the swarming notion largely bred out of some of the most carefully-bred strains. —Journal of Agriculture.

The Two Champion Chumps.

The man who boasted of taking a bath regularly once a year, whether he needed it or not, was a brother to the wise men who repair their roads on the same principle. The time to repair a road is when it needs it.

If you ride a wheel, avoid the monkey-on-a-stick style. It is not only ungraceful, but unhealthy and idiotic to ape professional racers.

MA GETS PA'S ADVICE.

But When She Gets It She Goes And Does the Other Thing.

Nite Before Last when paw Come Home maw says to Him:

"Paw, I got suthin I want you to Tell me."

"Well," paw says: "Speel away. I don't Spose they are ennything I Can't tell You all about."

"Two gurls wants to work Here," maw Says, "and I wisht you'd Tell me which one to Hire. One's a Swede gurl and one's a Ninglish gurl. Whitch one would you take?"

"How Do I no," says paw, "When I ain't seen them. You ot to no which is the Best."

"Thay Seem about the Same," maw says.

"Well sposen we Flip a Penny," says paw. "Tales fer the Swede gurl and Heds fer the other one."

"No," maw says, "I think that's Disgraisfull. You' got to Tell me which you'd Taik."

So purty soon Thay Come Back and paw He Looked out through the crack from Behind the Door at Them while Thay was Talkin to maw, and when maw came in paw says:

"I gess you Better take the Inglish gurl."

Last nite paw Come Home Purty Tired and when we Got Set Down at the Table maw rung the Bell and in come the Swead gurl.

Paw He looks at Her a minit and when she went out He Says to Maw:

"I Bet I no what you'd Do if I Told you to Go and Jump in the Lake."

"What?" maw ast.

"You'd go away some Whair and Climb a Tree," paw says, and then He made a Swipe at a Fly what was Buzzen around and nocked over the vinagar Bottel. It was a Sad Site.—Georgie, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A MILLION-DOLLAR BEDROOM.

The Gorgeous Sleeping Apartment of Ludwig II., the Mad King of Bavaria.

Half way between Munich and Salzburg is the third castle—Herrenchiemsee—built by Ludwig II. This great structure is incomplete, fortunately for already overtaxed Bavaria, for no one could surmise what its cost would have been. One room alone—the renowned bedchamber—could not be duplicated for less than a million dollars. The vaulted ceiling is one great allegorical painting, the rounded cornice is covered with a score of richly framed mural paintings, the walls are panels of hammered gold of intricate designs, and even the floor is of a marvelous pattern. The only suggestion of the purpose of this wonderful room is the $60,000 bed with its canopy more magnificent than any that covers a regal throne. In the gorgeous dining room he had erected a disappearing table, which dropped through the floor when a course was finished, and in its place came up another, set and served. He desired this so that servants would be unnecessary in the room and the most secret state matters could be discussed in safety. Many people sought in vain to see the famous room at Herrenchiemsee. Once an actress pleased Ludwig so much by her recitation that she thought it an opportune moment to request permission to see his "most poetic bedchamber." She was coolly dismissed for her effrontery, and the servants were ordered to fumigate the room in which she had been received.—Prof. J. H. Gore, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Conduct Accounted For.

The Statesman—Why are you always writing those scathing articles against cigarettes when you smoke 20 or 30 a day yourself?

The Copymaker—It is part of the job—like your shouts for purity in politics.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Unexcelled Dining Car Service, offers rates lower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

A Clean Record.

"I wouldn't associate with her. Why, one of her ancestors was a charwoman."

"Well, then, she's sure that one of them, at least, had a clean record."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is the agent's business to sell things; it is your business not to buy unless you need what he has to offer.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

It is humiliating to reflect that bad teeth are responsible for more silence than is almost anything else.—Detroit Journal.

Some things are better than others, but as a general thing man wants the others.—Boston Courier.

The present difficulty of achieving success may be due to great men having carried away more or less of the sands of time on their boots.—Detroit Journal.

Its Name Against It.—"That new ladies' magazine proved a complete failure." "Did it? What was the cause?" "Why, it was called The Age of Woman, and of course that's something the women don't want to come out."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Knew Him.—"Long before I met you I had heard of your family," said the count. "Yes," replied the beautiful girl, coldly, "I believe papa is quoted in Bradstreet's."—Chicago Post.

"Generally," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "when a man of mature age begins to be worried about his soul there is something wrong with his body."—St. Louis Republic.

"I believe, doncher know," said young Mr. Goslin to Miss Keedick, "that the pwopaw study of mankind is man." "Then why are you so inconsistent as to be always thinking of yourself?" replied the young lady.—Detroit Free Press.

Williamson—"You can get anything you want now in one of those big department stores." Henderson—"Yes, everything but your change when you are in a hurry."—Ohio State Journal.

He—"Dearest, say the little word that will make me happy for life." She—"Have you spoken to papa?" He—"Oh, yes; he says the money is all your own, free from incumbrance."—Boston Transcript.

A Highland lassie on her way to Glasgow passed through Oban. Her luggage consisted of a huge, roughly-made trunk that excited much comment, and an unwieldy number of shawls. When she entered she tackled porter after porter, excitedly, with the mysterious request: "Will ye gi'e me a plaister for my chest?" It was a quiet-faced youth, who had the Gaelic, that discovered at length that she only wanted a luggage label for her box. — Melbourne Weekly Times.

New Through Sleeping Car Line Between St. Louis and Denver. Only 26 Hours En Route.

The Missouri Pacific Railway, in connection with the Rock Island Route from Kansas City, is now operating through sleeping cars between St. Louis and Denver, leaving St. Louis 9 a. m. daily, arriving Denver 11 o'clock the next morning. This is the quickest line between these cities by over two hours.

A Man of Thrift.

She—Where are you going to spend the summer?

He—I'm not going to spend it at all. I'm going to save it till next winter and see if I can't get the janitor of the flat to use it in the rooms I occupy.—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Conclusion.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant?"

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A Dash of Gayety.

The doomed man feared the people who waited along the way to the scaffold.

"See how they stare at me!" he cried, agonizingly.

"Yes, that's what you might call rubbering it in!" observed the executioner, playfully, deeming it not amiss to inject an element of gayety into this otherwise somber affair.—Detroit Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

It's a cold day when the palm-leaf fan gets left.—Chicago Evening News.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

As Black as your | **DYE Your Whiskers**
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink.
CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST INK.
More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

FAT FOLKS FRIEND — **ADIPO-CURA**
Will reduce your weight 10 to 20 pounds a Month. No starving, No Special Diet-Purely Vegetable-Absolutely SAFE and CERTAIN in its Results. SAMPLE, with Treatise on Obesity, FREE.
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FOR CONSTIPATION, Wilhelm's Geneva Tea. By mail 25 cts. A. P. WILLIAMS, FRENCHTOWN, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, O. 75th Yr. Sent out U. S. Senators, Governors, and 250 Ministers. $135 a yr.; books free; 3 courses; both sexes; no saloons; catalogue free, with plan to earn funds. W. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pres.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Through Sleeping Cars to the Thousand Islands, August 19th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run their last popular Vacation Excursion to the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, Saturday, August 19th. Tickets good returning ten days, will be sold at the low rate of $6.50 from Emporium. Train leaves 1:45 p. m. These excursions offer the cheapest and most delightful vacation outings. Arrangements have been made for through sleeping cars; rate per berth from Olean, $2.00. Secure space of W. N. Y. & P. Ry. agents in advance to insure accommodations. 21-5t

***

Portage Falls Excursion $1.00.

On Sundays, July 2nd, 16th, 30th, August 13th and 27th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run popular excursions to Portage Falls.

Special trains will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare, $1.00. Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5.15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings. A band of music will accompany each excursion and give a free concert at the Park during the afternoon. 18-9t

***

Niagara Falls Excursion, Sunday, Aug. 6.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls, Sunday, August 6th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare for round trip $2.50. Seven hours at the Falls. Returning, special train will leave Niagara Falls 7:30; Buffalo 8:15 p. m. Tickets also good for return passage on all regular trains Monday, August 7th. This will be the last Sunday excursion to the Falls this Summer. Take it in. 22-2t

***

L. A. W. MEET, BOSTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line at rate of *single fare for the round trip.* Tickets will be sold on August 12 to 14, good to return August 14 to 20 when properly executed before agent of initial line from Boston. Upon depositing ticket with city ticket agent of initial line from Boston, not later than August 19, and the payment of fifty cents, tickets may be extended to leave Boston, not lated than August 31.

Bicycles carried free when not accompanied by other baggage. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body. 22-2t

***

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEA SHORE.

Annual Low-Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, &c., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

August 10 and 24 are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low-rate ten day excursions from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all rail line,* or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport Pa.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival. 1385-23-1t.

Financial Statement

Of the Emporium School District for the Year Ending June 5, 1899.

T. B. LLOYD, Treasurer, in Account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation for year	$2,184 01
Balance on hand from last year	345 93
From Collector, taxes of all kinds	4,633 31
From loans since last report	397 52
From County Treasurer	9 49
From all other sources	61 00
Total receipts	$7,631 26

EXPENDITURES.

Renting, repairing, etc	180 75
Teachers' wages	4,180 00
Paid teachers attending institute	98 76
Books and supplies	742 79
Fuel and contingencies	815 57
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer	50 00
Debt and interest paid	1,345 10
Other expenses	109 69
Total expenditures	$7,522 66
Cash on hand	108 60

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 108 60
Amount due district from all sources	825 39
Total Resources	$ 933 99
Amount borrowed and unpaid	$7,062 50
Total liabilities	$7,062 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	$6,128 51

L. K. HUNTINGTON, President.

ATTEST:—
J. D. LOGAN, Secretary.
Emporium, Pa., July 24th, 1899. 22-3t

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

ALL SORTS.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated. 6ly

A fellow may be an expert wrestler, but that won't make it any harder to take a fall out of him.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

There's lots of peaches this year; in in fact, there appear to be more pretty girls than ever in evidence.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Don't monkey with the business end of a wasp if you havn't any use for a tail of woe.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two bottles of which completely cured him. Beware of wortless and dangerous counterfeits. L. Taggart. 8ly

The female chiropodist might properly be styled "the divinity which shapes our ends."

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. L. Taggart. 8ly

A girl necessarily must have a pretty good cheek to claim that her face is her fotrune.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's With Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. L. Taggart. 8

The swellest bathing suits are generally the ones that never get near the swells.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, in all cases of hoarseness, sore throat, or difficulty of breathing. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. aug

Sweaters are not in much demand these days.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we used many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. L. Taggart. 8ly

The man who grumbles if one fly gets on the table is the one who grins most over the dozen or more in the picnic pie.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure quickly cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it cannot help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—Jas. M. Thomas, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. L. Taggart. 8ly

A woman asks a woman questions to discover something. She asks a man questions to discover the man.

One Minute Cough Cure quiickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. L. Taggart. 8

Some people use one-half of their ingenuity to get into debt, and the other half to avoid paying for it.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. L. Taggart. 8ly

If you wish to learn the truth about woman, do not go to another woman. You will learn more than the truth.

Ballard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of bleeding, burns, bruises, scalds, cuts, etc. Price 25 and 50c. L. Taggart. aug

For some fellows a straight whiskey often makes crooked paths.

No one knows the unbearable torture the peculiar and agonizing pain, caused by piles, unless they have suffered from them. Many believe them incurable. This is a mistake. Proper treatment will cure them. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is an infallible cure. Price, 50c. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. aug

The job of census enumeration will have many attractions.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

KEELEY CURE
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE
Booklet free. IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33no42-1y.

Additional Local News.

Thus They Were Married.

An exchange prints the following marriage ceremony, which was said by a Tennessee 'Squire a short time ago: "Wilt thou take her for thy pard; for better or for worse; to have, to hold, to fondly guard till hauled off in a hearse? Wilt thou let her have her way, consult her many wishes; make the fire every day and help her wash the dishes? Wilt thou comfort and support her father and mother, Aunt Jemima and Uncle John, three sisters and a brother?" And his face grew pale and blank; it was too late to jilt; as through the floor he sank, he said: "I wilt."—Nashville Banner.

A Freak.

Lots of men travel on their mouth singing, or talking, or blowing, but it remained for a young darkey who visited this town, to use his mouth for a different purpose. Instead of storing music and oratory in it he made it a cold storage for billiard balls, pie plates, etc. It is a tough story to put in print, but it is a solemn fact, witnessed by dozens of people here, that this cavernous-mugged being stored away four full-sized pool balls at one time in his mouth and closed over them so as to shut them out from view. He also took a small platter like they bring beefsteak to you on at a hotel, and slid it clean out of sight in the cavern he calls a mouth. He must have swallowed a beer keg before he got through, for it became necessary to lock him in the cooler. A close watch was kept however, for fear he might swallow the lockup and escape. —Dansville Breeze.

Drunk But Still a Gentleman.

The coach was crowded, not a seat being left and three handsome young women and one old lady were standing. The man with the new brown suit and the dinged derby which had come in contact with a low bridge or some kind of an obstruction, had imbibed too much and was disposed to wobble in his seat. The three dudes with swell suits, big headed canes and loud neckties sat and giggled like monkeys and made joking remarks about the man who had taken too much. Finely the latter gentleman looked up and saw the old lady standing. He got up instantly, lifted the dinged derby, bowed politely, and said in a kind voice. "Here, mother, take this seat." Then the well dressed man with a superfluity of the cup that cheers, went back and sat on the end of the coal box. Several thoughtful men remarked that it was better to be drunk than to be a dude.—Ex.

He Paid Too Much.

Fighting Bob Evans dressed in citizen's clothes, went to church on a Sunday not long ago. Upon entering the house of worship he seated himself in a vacant pew about midway up the aisle. Soon afterwards a gentleman and lady walked in and seated themselves in the same pew. The gentleman looked ugly at Bob and the lady partly turned her back on him. The gentleman stood it as long as he could and then passed a card over to Bob which read as follows: "I pay $2,500 annually for this pew." Bob glanced at the card and then passed it back with the following written on other side: "You pay too damned much." The preacher then announced his text, "It's Blessed to Dwell Together in the House of the Lord," or words to that effect.

Bob Burdette to Young Men.

My son, when you hear a young man growling and scolding because Moody gets $200 dollars a week for preaching christianity, you will perceive that he never worried a minute because Ingersoll gets $200 a night for preaching atheism. Remember, my boy, the good things in the world are always the cheapest. Spring water costs less than corn whiskey; a box of cigars will buy two or three Bibles; a gallon of old brandy costs more than a barrel of flour; a "full hand" at poker often costs a man more in twenty minutes than the church subscription amounts to in three years; a State election costs more than a revival of religion; you can sleep in church every Sunday morning for nothing, if you're mean enough to dead-beat your lodging that way, but a nap in a Pullman car costs you $2 every time; fifty cents for the circus, and a penny for the little ones to put in the missionary box; one dollar for the theatre, and a pair of trousers frayed at the ends, baggy at the knees, and utterly bursted as to the dome, for the Michigan sufferers; the dancing lady who tries to wear the skirt of her dress under her arm, the waist around her arm, and kicks her slipper over the orchestra chairs every night, gets $600 a week and the city missionary gets $500 a year; a horse race scoops $2,000 the first day, and the church fair lasts a week, works twenty-five or thirty of the best women in America to death, and comes out $40 in debt.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Cameron.

Mr. Adams was again walking on our streets.

Mr. J. A. Dice was a welcome visitor in town lately. Come again Jake.

Mrs. Phoenix left on Wednesday for Muncy where she will make a short visit.

Rev Mulliner was on the sick list last week, but is again with us in health.

Some of our Cameron boys had great sport in hanging the Potter county murderer to a flag pole in this place in effigy.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Allie Lord of this place is in poor health and left Tuesday for Williamsport hospital, where his friends sincerely hope he will be benefited in health.

BEN.

[The above letter was not received at this office until Thursday p. m., too late for publication in our last issue.]

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Gardeau Waifs.

The farmers are nearly through haying.

Mrs. N. C. Strum has returned from visiting her old home in Allegany county, N. Y.

Miss Florence Parker leaves on Thursday on an extended visit to friends at Buffalo, Granere and Bradford.

Miss Charlotte Bush is home from Austin on a visit.

Asa Kreitner is tickling the wires at Shippen, under the direction of Mr. F. H. Mayer.

Two cases of diphtheria in the home of Patrick Pickets.

Last Sunday our little burg was thrown into excitement over an encounter between an east side and west side rounder. Disgusting that such scenes are permitted.

W. W. Bush has purchased the house owned by A. C. Beeman, situated near the county line in Cameron.

Mr. Maxwell Philips and Miss Stella Bowen are away on a two weeks' trip. It is rumored they will return as one. Congratulations.

Rev. F. G. Sleep has taken his wife to a Philadelphia hospital for an operation. We hope she may return fully restored to health.

There will be a liars club organized next Monday night, at F. N. Taylor's old ice house. Some of our choicest members will be J. W. Parker, A. C. Beeman, Asa Kreitner, Geo. Alden, Geo. Bush, Sr., and N. C. Strum. If we can persuade D. Barr and F K. Z. to ride the goat we will send out challenges to both Emporium and Sinnemahoning clubs. They would give up the cake

Mrs. Mary Murphy has gone to Medix Run on a visit.

DICK.

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Sinnemahoning.

EDITOR PRESS:—The Sinnemahoning Liars Club, Jr., held a special meeting last Saturday night, Philip Mead holding the hatchet. There was a terrible uproar when Anthony's communication was read before the club. Pap Blodget was placed on probation for six weeks, without cause after his report on his visit to Emporium. A collection was taken and nine cents raised for refeshments. Pap Blodget reported that he came in contact with John Meyers, who holds the championship belt in six states, and held him level until Mike Dolan came along, when the old champion took a walk to find reinforcements, which were in Emporium for that especial occasion. He ran against Dalrymple, who was on his way to church, and cornered him in the Warner House baggage room (?). Dalrymple twisted in all shapes and told his slave stories and big trips to Potter county and Kentucky, but it did not work. Pap had him tied up so fast that he will not run down for three weeks, or until the next democratic caucus in the east end. We have a fine organization now and in good working order. Beldin has washed his feet and he now has a new pair of socks. We expect our new goat soon and will be ready for business. Elias Page, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., was initiated last night and by the time he gets the Royal degree will be able to face Dalrymple single-handed. Norman Johnson was fined for non attendance. John Johnson is improving since he took the second degree. Grundy Logue is having a circus with his St. Benard. He was kicking potato bugs out of the field and ran against a hedgehog, and before he got that fellow out of the patch he looked troubled sure. Harve Smith is doing fine since he left the old club, which is getting stale and too slow. They have to come to us for pointers.

Two weeks ago two eels were caught on one hook. The same hook was set again and another eel caught. Geo. Shafer's calf came along and swallowed eel and hook, and in less than ten minutes the calf was hooked in the hind leg. This looks fishy but it is a fact and can be proven by good witnesses. The club adjouned in disorder and joined in the dog fight in progress outside.

A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the organization, while visiting at Wyside to call on Pap Blodget, who is ready at all times to entertain strangers. FIDE.

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The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v34-n2-1y

A medical expert on snakebites asserts that the effects of a rattlesnake bite can be checked if it is properly treated within eighteen hours. He further states an immediate sucking of the wound is the surest cure. Whiskey, he asserts, is not an antidote, as many suppose, since, being a stimulent, it quickens the circulation and carries the poison rapidly through the system.

Blotches and excrescences, which so often annoy people, are simply efforts of nature to throw off impediments to the proper performance of her duties. Herbine will aid and assist nature in her work, and ensure a skin clear and beautiful, entirely free from all imperfections. Price 50c. L. Taggart. aug

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CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

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We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

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